

ONE GOOD TERM DESERVES
ANOTHER

VOTE TO RE-ELECT

E. W. ELLIS
MAYOR

FAIR, SQUARE and ABOVE BOARD

America's BIGGEST GUN IS THE DRY VOTE

"NO LICENSE" MEANS--

More Bread for our Soldiers.

More Men for necessary industry.

Better business and better homes.

Buildings occupied by essential lines of trade.

Taxes paid direct, not over the bar, and

More money left in pockets of workmen.

The country needs men for army, factory and farm, yet the liquor interests are crying "keep the men employed." To-day there are a dozen places for every man who will work. Every employee in the liquor industry could be transferred to decent employment within 24 hours.

The country needs food. Three and one-half million tons of food are wasted in the manufacture of booze, while starvation devastates Europe and threatens America.

Saloons keep taxes high. More money is spent for court expense, jails, poor houses, and poor families, than is received in the form of saloon revenue.

Saloon license is paid by the man who stands in front of the bar, not by the one who stands behind the bar.

Big Mass Meeting at Daly's Theatre
Monday Night, 8 O'clock

Call It What You Will

The bug finally bit us and here's that ad in poetry. Poetic license has been massacred, rhythm and meter have been all shot to pieces, but back of the rhyme is real honest intent. If this amuses you, it has served a double purpose for it also brings to your attention our

Complete Stock of Men's and Young Men's
Wearing Apparel

When the ground is free from snow,
And Nature dons her new attire,
Then 'tis time for men to know
All the clothes they'll soon require.

A Suit, a Hat, a Shirt or two,
Light weight Underwear, perhaps a Tie;
We have just the thing for you—
Clothes you'll surely want to buy.

Handkerchiefs, Gloves, or a Fancy Stick,
Oxfords, Sox, Trunks ready to pack,
Call on us soon and take your pick—
"Your Money's Worth or Your Money Back."

Don't put off buying till Easter is past
And the best things have gone from the line.
Make your selection while varieties last—
Now is the time to see Myer Fridstein.

His cheerful assistants to please you will try,
And for our boys on the opposite shore
They'll suggest things too that you can buy
At this up-to-date "Money Back" Store.

ABEL & PODAWILTZ CO., Inc.

MYER FRIDSTEIN, Pres.

GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

PROSPECTS ARE VERY GOOD
FOR THE COMING SEASON

A meeting was held at the Elk club Monday evening at which L. M. Nash, president, for the purpose of making the preliminary move in the garden proposition for the coming year. There was a good attendance and those present expressed their opinion quite freely on the subject under discussion and there is every evidence that the coming season will be even more active one than last year.

Executive Committee: L. M. Nash, President; W. W. Clark, B. D. Redford, P. J. Wood and J. A. Cohen. Team: F. E. Kellner, City Mayor; P. C. Daly.

Finance: A. Cohen, Geo. M. Hill and L. M. Nash.

Purchasing: C. F. Kruger, Geo. T. Rowland, Charles Nash and W. C. Weisell.

Ward Committees:

First—E. P. Apple, John Bamberg and Mrs. J. A. Apple.

Second—J. R. Haggen, F. Link and John Heister.

Third—John Nash, Martin Jacobson, Henry Haisverson and Mrs. W. F. Kellner.

Fourth—C. W. Wood, Herman Plonku, Mrs. C. A. Normington and Ernest Miller.

Fifth—G. W. Paulus, Emil Boaler, Mrs. M. O. Peltier.

Sixth—E. J. Kellner, Mark Whitlock and Mrs. A. H. Voss.

Seventh—Geo. W. Lyons, Mrs. H. Brown and Frank Damon.

Eighth—Don Hansen, Mrs. G. M. Hill and Mike Lemens.

AMERICAN AND ENGLISH INCOME TAXES

In comparison with the tax levied in England on incomes, our income taxes are moderate, indeed.

In England the tax on incomes of \$1,000 is 4 1/2 per cent, in America, nothing.

In England the tax on incomes of \$1,500 is 6 per cent, in America, nothing for married men or heads of families, and 2 per cent on \$500 for an unmarried man.

In England the tax on an income of \$2,000 is 7 1/2 per cent, in America, nothing for married men or heads of families, and 2 per cent on \$1,000 for an unmarried man.

The English income tax rate also increases more rapidly with the growth of the income than ours. A \$2,000 income being taxed 7 1/2 per cent, \$5,000 16 per cent, \$10,000 20 per cent, and 15,000 25 per cent, while our corresponding taxes for married men are respectively 1 1/2 per cent, 3 1/2 per cent and 5 per cent, and only slightly more for the unmarried, due to the smaller amount exempted, this rate being the same.

BOY FROM MARSHFIELD DIES IN FRANCE

Word was received in this city on Tuesday afternoon that George Word, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Word, of this city, who left this city and country with other members of Company A of the 127th Infantry, 32nd Division, that he had died "somewhere in France." According to the report, George Word, a native of Marshfield, was doing duty in the field artillery of the American Expeditionary Forces. The message announcing the death of one of Marshfield's volunteers was received at Marshfield from the war department of Washington. His death occurred on March 16th, the cause being homesickness.

Marshfield Times.

WORDEN-GROSKOPF

(Contributed)

On Saturday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock occurred the marriage of Miss Daisy Worden to Mr. Douglas Groskopf, at the parsonage of Rev. Paulz.

They were attended by Miss Marie Groskopf and Miss Evelyn Hill and Messrs. J. A. Key and Wm. Rasmussen. The bride wore a white gown with blue sash and carried a bouquet of roses and carnations. The bridesmaids were dressed in blue silk crepe de chine carrying roses and carnations. The groom wore the conventional black. After the ceremony they returned to the home of the bride's parents, where a delicious six-course dinner was served, covers being laid for over fifty. The table was prettily decorated with roses and sweet peas. The evening was spent in social converse, music, etc. The young people will go to housekeeping at Byron where the groom is employed. Their many friends wish them a long and happy wedded life.

MILITARY MORALS

One of the uses of the proceeds of the Liberty Loan, that will appeal strongly to the great mass of American people is the care and attention given to the moral welfare and protection of the American soldiers.

Heretofore with the American army and even with some of the armies of our allies the moral welfare of the soldier was and is a matter largely ignored. In the German armies provision is even made for immorality.

It is to the glory of American arms and American national character that of the men who wear the United States uniform a high standard of conduct is expected and demanded, and provided for. Kipling's "Soldiers in Battle" are not to die and their prototypes in the American army.

Gen. Pershing says there is no cleaner-living body of men in the world than the American army in France.

MOOSE ATTENTION

—There is going to be a special attraction at the Ideal Theatre tonight.

All Moose and their wives and friends are urged to be present. Pictures of Mooseheart and the Shrine of Childhood will be shown in connection with the usual show. Wm. Harry, the Moose organizer will give a lecture.

Edward Pomerville, Dictator.

Remember the Golden Rule.

Remember to do unto men what you would have them do unto you.

—Spring wheat for seed at McKeech & Rossier Co.

Dr. Carl Dandelin has received a letter from his brother August who recently left for Toronto, Canada, to join the Canadian army, in which he states that he has been assigned to a machine gun company and that his number is 2,320,000. He also states that a great many American boys are enlisting in the Canadian army.

FOR SALE.—40 acres of wild land 3 miles north of Grand Rapids on same about 300 cords of wood on same. Price \$900 if taken at once. Phone Rudolph 845, Theo. Debyl. 21*

WIVES FROM CAMP HILL

Donald McElvyn, who is now stationed at Camp Hill, Newport News, Virginia, writes the following concerning army life as he is finding it at the present time:

Received letters from you and another yesterday. I am now at Camp Hill, Newport News, Virginia, and I took us over to Old Point, Fort Monroe, Hampton Roads, Ocean View and then to Norfolk. We had dinner at the Hotel Chamberlain and then went to the British lines where I was in this section. We then went thru Port Monroe by boat.

On the way over there I saw three sea planes. They were chasing the ducks. They certainly can travel home and do go thru the water to beat the band. I also saw an observation balloon up over the bay.

There was also a bunch of warships in the harbor, and who do you think was the command of these ships?

Carriers. Ricks and his uncle were over to see him the day before and he took them over his ship. He is a captain, but now has a complete squadron under him, 18 ships while in these waters. He is a first lieutenant and took us all around and showed us all there was to be seen.

Mr. Nalwick is also a prince of a fellow and the way he treated us will remain in our memory for some time. He is fed and furnished the smokers, and we certainly had a good day. C. B. Smith was also with us.

We work two days here and have one day off beside Sundays. We unload hay and grain and load transports with horses.

Yours with love,

"PUNK"

DEATH OF MOSES SHARKEY

Moses Sharkey, one of the old residents of Grand Rapids, died at his home in this city on Friday morning, cause of death being heart trouble. Mr. Sharkey had been ailing for some time past, but was able to be out most of the time and had kept his home since which time he has been confined to the house most of the time.

Deceased was a native of Canada, where he was born on Nov. 14th, April, 1842, but came to this part of the country when a boy only four years of age, and has lived here most of his life since that time. Mr. Sharkey was one of those genial, well-to-do men who were much respected in this city and who were well known to all who knew him. He is survived by two daughters, Mrs. M. J. Sharkey, of Grand Rapids, and Mrs. Maudie Robbins of Rudolph, and one son, Ed Sharkey of Rudolph.

The funeral was held on Monday from the Catholic church at Rudolph, services being conducted by the Rev. P. J. Wagner of that place.

SAILAGE BOOK CAMPAIGN

An active and enthusiastic campaign is being conducted through the country for the sale of the so-called Sailability books, which are to be sold to our soldiers here, to be used as free tickets of admission to the various entertainments, lectures, musicals, etc., given at the various cantonments. The books are sold for \$1.00 each, and the proceeds of the sale are to be used for the benefit of the soldiers. The campaign is being conducted by the Grand Rapids Sailability Book Campaign, which is a branch of the Grand Rapids Sailability Book Campaign, which is a branch of the Grand Rapids Sailability Book Campaign.

BOOKS FOR THE SOLDIERS

The book drive held in this city last week resulted in the collection of 382 books which will be used in the camp libraries of the soldiers. The drive in this city did not bring forth as many books as it was hoped it would, but it is doubtless because the people of the city neglected the matter more than anything else, as there are doubtless many books in the city that the owners would be perfectly willing to donate, provided they could be interviewed personally, and the matter put up to them in proper shape.

YOU CAN GET MORE THAN YOUR MONEY BACK

—By feeding your milk cows and also your pigs in good condition when the grass comes. We make a balanced ration that we guarantee to be as good as any on the market and at a much lower price. Try this feed once if you have not already done so, and you will be surprised at the results.

McKeech & Rossier Co.

RED CROSS ENTERTAINMENT

Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Jones in conjunction with the Red Cross Club will entertain at the Dixon Hotel on Friday evening, April 5th, for the benefit of the Red Cross. The entire hotel will be turned over to the affair, and there will be cards for those who care to play and other amusements for the others who do not care for cards, so that it is expected that there will be a good time for all.

NOTICE TO FARMERS

Friday evening, April 5, Mr. Spruce and Supt. Varney will talk on increased Food Crop Production at the Sunnyside school, Dist. No. 3, Rudolph at 8 o'clock. All farmers are invited to attend. No admission will be charged. A box social will be held after the program.

NOW IN THE SERVICE

Alvin Schneider received a letter from Roland Love on Tuesday in which he stated that he was now in the United States service and was stationed at Camp Greenleaf, Chickamauga Park, Georgia. He is in the medical branch doing clerical work.

ANNOUNCEMENT

(This advertisement is ordered and paid for by the undersigned at regular rates.)

I hereby announce my candidacy for the office of supervisor in the Seventh Ward and will greatly appreciate your vote on election day.

NATE ANDERSON.

APPOINTED COMMISSIONER

Frank W. Calkins has been appointed United States commissioner for the western district of Wisconsin by Judge Sanborn.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENT

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of alderman in the Third Ward, city of Grand Rapids, and I shall perform the duties of the office to the best of my ability.

LACY HORTON.

RED CROSS WORKERS
ARE NEEDED BADLY

The wounded soldier is not going to get the first aid supplies, the pneumonia jacket or the surgical dressings which he will need in the spring campaign unless, all over the country, the workers in this, the main objective of the Red Cross, is doubled or tripled at once. Never yet have the devoted workers in this department been able to store up a reserve—never yet has the supply been equal to the demand it is said. Thirty-three and a third per cent over and above the calculated amount of hospital supplies must be allowed for probable loss in transport and the demand in France continually exceeds the supply.

When the life of a soldier is at stake, dressings must be used up regardless of their cost. One case of gas gangrene will use up a case of dressings. Again and again the supply has given out in France and the wounded have been found with arms or dead leaves, old newspapers or anything that will absorb it. Our boys come to that, what will it matter how hard we have danced or played cards for the Red Cross while the surgical dressings, room is not full? Hands that can shuffle cards deftly need little training to be a great service on this section of the home front.

While money can furnish beautiful supplies it cannot be used to hire hands. That sort of service is not safe enough for this emergency. Our wounded must be served by responsible American citizens.

All who cannot serve in the army or the navy or at the front in other capacity, have here an opportunity which is no less a call to arms. They may report to Red Cross headquarters for duty, and then give as much help as they are able to help the Red Cross speed up its surgical dressings.

All who wish to take sewing home may get the work from the chairman of the Hospital Garments Committee, quantities of garments are cut and ready to be made.

ARCHIE VANN

Archie Vann, a traveling man who has been making his home in Grand Rapids during the past year, died at Portage on Friday from an attack of pneumonia after being sick only a few days. Mr. Vann was home here the previous Sunday, and left the day following on one of his regular trips. According to reports he was taken sick on Thursday at Portage, and his wife was summoned from this city the day following and went to Portage as soon as possible, but did not reach his bedside in time to find him alive. The remains were taken to Chicago for burial.

Deceased was 27 years of age, and who had lived here for one year past, was not very well known in this city, owing to the fact that his work kept him out of the city most of the time. It was certainly a sad case, and the widow has the sympathy of the community in her affliction.

THE SUGAR QUESTION

At one of the noon-day lunches for business men it was suggested that on account of the shortage of sugar as soon as possible be omitted from future luncheons.

Objection to this was made by one of our Grand Rapids citizens, and he made a statement substantially as follows: "We will serve sugar as long as the brewery can get it by the carload."

The fact is, we never received a car of sugar at one time.

The sugar we are able to procure is used in the manufacture of soft drinks.

We do not NOW and NEVER have used sugar in the manufacture of beer.

This statement is made to correct a wrong impression.

Grand Rapids Brewing Co.

ORGANIZE C. O. F. COURT

St. Philip Court, No. 475, C. O. F., was organized Sunday afternoon at Rudolph. Thirty-five new members were initiated, making the Rudolph court about 50 strong. Mr. Mangold of Appleton, state organizer, did the principal work of getting the new members, and Mr. McCle, chief ranger, did the work of initiation. After the initiation the ladies of the congregation served an elaborate supper, at which \$128 were received. Rev. Redding of Grand Rapids acted as toastmaster and there were speeches by Mr. Mangold, Rev. Wagner, Mr. McCle and others.

The officers of the new court are: Albert Paton, chief ranger; Gilbert Akoy, financial secretary; John Blom, treasurer; Myron Reinhardt, recording secretary.

COMMISSION AWARDS DAMAGES

The State Industrial Commission has rendered a verdict in the case of Mrs. Anna Selter against the E. W. Ellis Lumber company, the widow being awarded the sum of \$2,400 and \$100 for funeral expenses. Mr. Selter was injured some time before his death and it was maintained by the company that the injury was not the cause of his death, but it seems that the commission decided otherwise.

DAYLIGHT SAVING BEGINS
NEXT SUNDAY MORNING

At 2 o'clock next Sunday morning the new order of affairs regarding the saving of daylight goes into effect, at which time the clocks of the nation will be set ahead for one hour and all the business of the country will be run on this schedule.

While some people have combatted the idea with the argument that they will have to work an hour longer under the new plan, this is not a fact. It will merely mean going to work an hour earlier in the morning and quitting an hour earlier at night; going to bed an hour earlier and getting up an hour earlier.

Those who have favored the plan and advocated its adoption do so on the theory that the average person who works for a living gets up only early enough to get his breakfast and start to work, notwithstanding the fact that there are several hours of daylight during the summer months in the morning before the average man is up, and the new plan will merely transfer one of these hours to the latter part of the day when he will be more likely to use it either in the garden or for recreation purposes.

Several of the manufacturers at the city have been interviewed on the subject, and they are unanimous in stating that the change will not make any difference to them and that they intend to fall in line with the procession and operate under the new schedule.

COULDN'T PLAY WITH
THE LOCAL QUINTET

What the Grand Rapids basketball boys did to their opponents down at the Appleton tournament certainly sounded good to their friends here at home, even if they could not be with the team to cheer them on to victory.

The boys report that the only time they were in any danger of losing was in the first game, which was played with Columbus. The locals seemed to be playing rather a slow game at this time, and the result was that it was a rather close shave for them.

The boys were not playing up to their usual form, and many of the spectators thought that they would stand no show with the strong teams that were to follow, but in this they were mistaken, for the boys came back in good shape and cleaned up everything in 3 1/2 time, winding up with Wausau with a score of 27 to 15. The other scores were as follows: Columbus, 25, Grand Rapids, 32; Marinette, 26, Grand Rapids, 34; Wausau was given second place in the tournament and Marinette third.

When the boys arrived home over the Grand Rapids and Western Saturday morning they found the city band and a large congregation of citizens waiting for them, and they were placed in a rally decorated wagon that was to follow, but in this they were mistaken, for the boys came back in good shape and cleaned up everything in 3 1/2 time, winding up with Wausau with a score of 27 to 15. The other scores were as follows: Columbus, 25, Grand Rapids, 32; Marinette, 26, Grand Rapids, 34; Wausau was given second place in the tournament and Marinette third.

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Complete Stock of Men's and Young Men's
Wearing Apparel

When the ground is free from snow,
And Nature dons her new attire,
Then 'tis time for men to know,
All the clothes they'll soon require.

A Suit, a Hat, a Shirt or two,
Light weight Underwear, perhaps a Tie;
We have just the thing for you—
Clothes you'll surely want to buy.

Handkerchiefs, Gloves, or a Fancy Stick,
Oxfords, Sox, Trunks ready to pack,
Call on us soon and take your pick—
"Your Money's Worth or Your Money Back."

Don't put off buying till Easter is past
And the best things have gone from the line.
Make your selection while varieties last—
Now is the time to see Myer Fridstein.

His cheerful assistants to please you will try,
And for our boys on the opposite shore
They'll suggest things too that you can buy
At this up-to-date "Money Back" Store.

ABEL & PODAWILTZ CO., Inc.

MYER FRIDSTEIN, Pres.

GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

PROSPECTS ARE VERY GOOD
FOR THE COMING SEASON

A meeting was held at the Elk club Monday evening at which L. M. Nash, president, for the purpose of making the preliminary move in the garden proposition for the coming year. There was a good attendance and those present expressed their opinion quite freely on the subject under discussion and there is every evidence that the coming season will be even more active one than last year. It was decided to have a garden tour to be held on the 1st of May. S. G. Corey acted as secretary of the meeting, and the following committees were appointed:

Executive—M. R. Jackson, Farle Penne, W. W. Clark, R. J. Redford, F. J. Wood and J. A. Cohen.

Team—F. E. Kellner, City Mayor, P. C. Daly.

Finance—J. A. Cohen, Geo. M. Hill and L. M. Nash.

Purchasing—C. F. Kruger, Geo. T. Rowland, Charles Nash and W. C. Weisler.

WARD COMMITTEES

First—J. E. Arpin, John Bamberg and Mrs. J. D. Arpin.

Second—J. E. Ragan, F. Link and John Helsler.

Third—John Nash, Martin Jacobson, Henry Halvorsen and Mrs. W. F. Kellogg.

Fourth—C. W. Rood, Herman Plank, Mrs. C. A. Nornington and Ernest Miller.

Fifth—G. W. Paulus, Emil Dealer, Mrs. M. O. Potter.

Sixth—P. E. Kellner, Mark Whitlock and Mrs. A. H. Voss.

Seventh—Geo. W. Lyons, Mrs. B. Brown and Frank Damon.

Eighth—Ben Hansen, Mrs. G. M. Hill and Mike Lemense.

AMERICAN AND ENGLISH INCOME TAXES

In comparison with the tax levied in England on incomes, our income taxes are moderate, indeed.

In England the tax on incomes of \$1,000 is 4 1/2 per cent, in America nothing.

In England the tax on incomes of \$1,500 is 6 per cent; in America nothing for married men or heads of families, and 2 per cent on \$500 for an unmarried man.

In England the tax on an income of \$2,000 is 7 per cent; in America nothing for a married man or head of a family, and 2 per cent on \$1,000 for an unmarried man.

The English income tax rate also increases more rapidly with the growth of the income than ours, a \$3,000 income being taxed 14 per cent, \$5,000 16 per cent, \$10,000 20 per cent, and \$25,000 25 per cent, while our corresponding taxes for married men are respectively two-thirds of 1 per cent, 1 1/2 per cent, 3 1/2 per cent and 5 per cent, and only slightly more for the unmarried, due to the smaller amount exempted, this rate being the same.

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WORDEN-GROSKOPF

(Contributed)

On Saturday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock occurred the marriage of Miss Daisy Worden to Mr. Douglas Groskopf at the parsonage of Rev. Paulz. They were attended by Miss Mary Groskopf and Miss Kathryn Hall and Messrs. Jeff Akey and Wm. Rasmussen. The bride wore a white Georgette crepe dress, carrying a bouquet of roses and carnations. The bridesmaids were gown in blue silk crepe do eling armoring roses and carnations. The groom wore the conventional black. After the ceremony they returned to the home of the bride's parents, where a delicious six-course dinner was served, covers being laid for over fifty. The table was prettily decorated with roses and sweet peas. The evening was spent in social converse, music, etc. The young people will go to housekeeping at Byron where the groom is employed. Their many friends wish them a long and happy wedded life.

MILITARY MORALS

One of the uses of the proceeds of the Liberty Loan drive that will appeal strongly to the great mass of American people is the care and attention given to the moral welfare and protection of the American soldiers.

Heretofore with the American army and even now with some of our allies the moral welfare of the soldier was and is a matter largely ignored. In the German armies provision is even made for immorality.

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Gen. Pershing says there is no cleaner-living body of men in the world than the American army in France.

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Edward Pomerville, Dictator.

REMEMBER THE GOLDEN RULE

Remember to do unto men what you would have them do unto you.

—Spring wheat for seed at McKerscher & Rossier Co.

APPOINTED COMMISSIONER

Dr. Carl Bandelin has received a letter from his brother August who recently left for Toronto, Canada, to join the Canadian army, in which he states that he has been assigned to a machine gun company and that his number is 3,320,000. He also states that a great many American boys are enlisting in the Canadian army.

FOR SALE

40 acres of wild land 3 miles north of Rudolph creamery, about 300 cords of wood on same. Price \$900 if taken at once. Phone Rudolph 525, Theo. Debyl, 31.

WRITES FROM CAMP HILL

Donald McGlynn, who is now stationed at Camp Hill, Newport News, Virginia, writes the following concerning army life as he is finding it at the present time:

Received letters from you and another yesterday. "Baxs" Natwick's uncle was over here from Baltimore and he took us over to Old Point, Fort Monroe, Hampton Roads, Ocean View and then to Norfolk. We had dinner at the Hotel Chamberlain and reports the British lines were held in this section. We then went thru Fort Monroe by boat.

On the way over there I saw three sea planes. They were chasing the ducks. They certainly can travel some and do so thru the water to beat the land. I also saw an observation balloon up over the bay. There was also a bunch of warships in the harbor, and who do you think was in command? A cousin of Mr. Carban, Duke, and his uncle were over to see him the day before and he took them over his ship. He is a captain, but now has a complete squadron under him, 18 ships, while in these waters. He is a fine fellow and took us all around and showed us all there was to be seen.

Mr. Natwick is also a prince of a fellow and the way he treated us will remain in our memory for some time. He fed us and furnished the smoke, and certainly had a good day. C. E. Smith was also with us.

We work two days here and have one day off beside Sundays. We unload hay and grain and load transports with horses.

Yours with love,

"PUNK"

DEATH OF MOSES SHARKEY

Moses Sharkey, one of the old residents of Wood county and Rudolph, died at his home in the latter city on Friday morning, cause of death being heart trouble. Mr. Sharkey has been ailing for some time past, but was able to be out most of the time until last fall, since which time he has been confined to the house most of the time.

Deceased was a native of Canada, where he was born on the 14th of April, 1842, but came to this part of the country when a boy only four years of age, and has lived here ever since. He was a very kind and generous man, and was well liked by all who knew him. He was a member of the Grand Rapids Lodge, No. 1, and was a very active member of the same. He was a very kind and generous man, and was well liked by all who knew him.

The funeral was held on Monday, March 26th, at 10 o'clock, at the Catholic church in Rudolph, services being conducted by the Rev. P. J. Wagner of that place.

SMILAGE BOOK CAMPAIGN

An active and enthusiastic campaign is being conducted throughout the country for the sale of the so-called Smilage books, which are to be sent to our soldiers to be used as free tickets of admission to the various entertainments, lectures, musicals, etc., given at the various cantonments. The books are sold for either one dollar or five dollars, the former containing twenty and the latter one hundred coupons or tickets. W. J. Conway of this city has been appointed county chairman and solicits the co-operation of all in this most worthy cause. Each book bears the name of the donor and conveys to the soldier a message of loyalty and interest from the folks at home.

BOOKS FOR THE SOLDIERS

The book drive held in this city last week resulted in the collection of 322 books which will be used in the camp libraries of the soldiers. The drive in this city did not bring forth as many books as it was hoped it would, but it is doubtless because the people of the city neglected the matter more than anything else, as there are no doubt many books in the city that the owners would be perfectly willing to donate, provided they could be interviewed personally, and the matter put up to them in proper shape.

YOU CAN GET MORE THAN YOUR MONEY BACK

By feeding your milk cows and also have them in good condition when the grass comes. We make a balanced ration that we guarantee to be as good as any on the market, and at a much lower price. See this feed once if you have not already done so, and you will be surprised at the results.

McKerscher & Rossier Co.

RED CROSS ENTERTAINMENT

Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Jones in conjunction with the Womans Club will entertain at the Dixon Hotel on Friday evening, April 5th, for the benefit of the Red Cross. The entire hotel will be turned over to the affair, and there will be cards for those who care to play and of amusements for the others who do not care for cards, so that it is expected that there will be a good time for all.

NOTICE TO FARMERS

Friday evening, April 5, Mr. Spriss and Supt. Varney will talk on increased Food Crop Production at the Sunnyside school, Dist. No. 3, Rudolph at 8 o'clock. All farmers are invited to attend. No admission will be charged. A box social will be held after the program.

NOW IN THE SERVICE

Alvin Schneider received a letter from Roland Love on Tuesday in which he stated that he was in the United States service and was stationed at Camp Greenleaf, Chickamauga Park, Georgia. He is in the medical branch doing clerical work.

ANNOUNCEMENT

(This advertisement is ordered and paid for by the undersigned at regular rates.) I hereby announce my candidacy for the office of supervisor in the Seventh Ward and will greatly appreciate your vote on election day.

NATE ANDERSON.

APPOINTED COMMISSIONER

Frank W. Calkins has been appointed United States commissioner for the western district of Wisconsin by Judge Sanborn.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENT

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of alderman in the Third Ward, city of Grand Rapids, and if elected will perform the duties of the office to the best of my ability.

LACY HORTON.

RED CROSS WORKERS
ARE NEEDED BADLY

The wounded soldier is not going to get the first aid supplies, the pneumonia jacket or the surgical dressings which he will need in the spring campaign unless, all over the country, the workers in this, the main objective of the Red Cross, is doubled or tripled at once. Never yet have the devoted workers in this department been able to store up a reserve—never yet has the supply been equal to the demand it is said. Thirty-three and a third per cent over and above the calculated amount of hospital supplies must be secured in the probable loss in transport and the demand in France continually exceeds the supply.

When the life of a soldier is at stake, dressings must be used up regardless of their cost. One case of gas gangrene will use up a case of dressings. Again and again the supply has given out in France and the wounded have been found using grass or dead leaves, old newspapers or anything that will absorb the fluid of the wound. How hard have we danced or played cards for the Red Cross while the surgical dressings, room is not full? Hands that can shuffle cards find little time to be of great service on this section of the home front.

While money can furnish bountiful supplies it cannot be used to hire hands. That sort of service is not sufficient for this emergency. Our wounded must be served by responsible American citizens.

All who cannot serve in the army or the navy or at the front in other capacity, have here an opportunity which is no less a call to arms. They may report to Red Cross headquarters for duty, and then give as much time as possible to help the Red Cross speed up its surgical dressings. All who wish to take sewing home may get the work from the chairman of the Hospital Garments Committee, quantities of garments are cut and ready to be made.

DEATH OF ARCHIE VANE

Archie Vane, a traveling man who has been making his home in Grand Rapids during the past year, died at Portage on Friday from an attack of pneumonia after being sick only a few days. Mr. Vane was married to the previous Sunday, and left the day following on one of his regular trips. According to reports he was taken sick on Thursday at Portage, and his wife was summoned from this city the day following and went to Portage as soon as possible, but did not reach his bedside in time to find him alive. The remains were taken to Chicago for burial.

Deceased was 27 years of age, and who had lived here for a year past, was not very well known in the city, owing to the fact that his work kept him out of the city most of the time. It was certainly a sad case, and the widow has the sympathy of the community in her affliction.

THE SUGAR QUESTION

At one of the noon-day lunches for business men it was suggested that on account of the shortage of sugar, the same should be omitted from the luncheon menu.

Objection to this was made by one of our Grand Rapids citizens, and he made a statement substantially as follows: "We will serve sugar just as long as the brewery can get it by the fact is, we never received a car of sugar at one time."

We do not NOW and NEVER have used sugar in the manufacture of beer.

This statement is made to correct a wrong impression.

Grand Rapids Brewing Co.

ORGANIZE C. O. F. COURT

St. Philip Court, No. 475, C. O. F., was organized Sunday afternoon at Rudolph. Thirty-five new members were initiated, making the Rudolph court about 50 strong. Mr. Mangold of Appleton, state organizer, did the principal work of getting the new members, and Mr. McCale, chief ranger, did the work of initiation. After the initiation the ladies of the congregation served an elaborate supper, at which \$128 were received. Rev. Redding of Grand Rapids acted as toastmaster and there were speeches by Mr. Mangold, Rev. Wagner, Mr. McCale and others.

The officers of the new court are: Albert Peters, chief ranger; Gilbert Akey, financial secretary; John Blouin, treasurer; Myron Reinhart, recording secretary.

COMMISSION AWARDS DAMAGES

The state Industrial Commission has rendered a verdict in the case of Mrs. Anna Zeller against the E. W. Ellis Lumber company, the widow being awarded the sum of \$2,400 and \$100 for funeral expenses. Mr. Zeller was injured some time before his death and it was maintained by the company that the injury was not the cause of his death, but it seems that the commission decided otherwise.

DAYLIGHT SAVING BEGINS
NEXT SUNDAY MORNING

At 2 o'clock next Sunday morning the new order of affairs regarding the saving of daylight goes into effect, at which time the clocks of the nation will be set ahead for one hour and all the business of the country will be run on this schedule.

While some people have combatted the idea with the argument that they will have to work an hour longer under the new plan, this is not a fact. It will merely mean going to work an hour earlier in the morning and quitting an hour earlier at night; going to bed an hour earlier and getting up an hour earlier.

Those who have favored the plan and advocated its adoption do so on the theory that the average person who works for a living gets up only early enough to get his breakfast and get to work, notwithstanding the fact that there are several hours of daylight during the summer months in the morning before the average man is up, and the new plan will merely transfer one of these hours to the latter part of the day when he can make use of it either to work in the garden or for recreation purposes. Several of the manufacturers of the city have been interviewed on the subject, and they are unanimous in stating that the change will not make any difference to them and that they are in full line with the procession and operate under the new schedule.

COULDN'T PLAY WITH
THE LOCAL QUINTET

What the Grand Rapids basket ball boys did to their opponents down at the Appleton tournament certainly sounded good to their friends here at home, even if they could not be with the team to cheer them on to victory. The boys report that the only time they were in any danger of losing was in the first game, which was played with Columbus. The locals seemed to be playing rather slow game at this time, and the result was that it was a rather close shave for them. The boys were not playing up to their usual form, and many of the spectators thought that they would stand no chance of winning the game that was to follow, but in this they were mistaken, for the boys came back in good shape and cleaned up everything in big time, winding up with Wausau with a score of 27 to 15. The other scores were as follows: Columbus, 25, Grand Rapids, 32; Marinette, 25, Grand Rapids, 34; Wausau was given second place in the tournament and Marinette third.

When the boys arrived home over the Grand Bay and Western Saturday morning they found the city band and a large congregation of citizens waiting for them, and they were placed in a rally decorated wagon which was pulled by a number of on-lookers, and with the band at the head of the procession, and a large concourse of people following, a triumphal march was made thru town and across the river. The boys had with them the trophy of the occasion a silver basket ball, properly engraved. The trophy has since been on exhibition in the Abel & Podawiltz window, where it has been viewed by large numbers of people, and it is something to be proud of.

The following all-state team was selected by the officials in charge of the tournament, and it looks pretty much like a Grand Rapids team: Forward—Medley, Marinette. Forward—P. Stark, Grand Rapids. Center—Plummer, Grand Rapids. Guard—Schneider, Wausau. Guard—Smith, Grand Rapids.

EASTER DANCE

There will be an Easter dance at the Ymca hall at Rudolph on Monday evening, April 1. Music by the Speltz Bros. orchestra. All the latest hits in fox-trots, one-steps and waltzes. Take this opportunity to hear them. Everybody welcome.

ENTERTAINED THE BOYS

The faculty of the high school entertained the members of the basket ball team at a banquet at the high school on Monday evening, at which there was a very pleasant time. There were numerous speeches and a general jolly time for all.

FOR SALE.—220 acres in Sec. 34, town of Hansen, in best dairy country. Terms reasonable. Inquire of W. J. Conway, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

ORDER YOUR EASTER FLOWERS EARLY
AND AVOID DISAPPOINTMENT

Good variety of Flowers and Plants
Beautiful Hyacinths 10c, or one given with every order and to those who pay their bill this week.

HENRY R. EBSEN

Telephone 25

FLORIST

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RED CROSS BAZAAR
A GREAT SUCCESS

The success of the Red Cross Bazaar held at the Amesment hall last week exceeded the expectation of even the most optimistic both in the amount of money taken in and the attendance. This latter feature was very encouraging, as there were about 600 paid admissions on Tuesday night, and this number was gradually increased each evening until on Saturday night there were about a thousand there.

Everything moved along in nice shape during the big show, and there was no time when the enthusiasm lagged, and both the merchants who had booths and those who attend seemed to enter into the spirit of the affair whole-heartedly and do their utmost to make the occasion a success.

The total receipts of the five days were \$1,222.04. It cannot be stated at this time just what the expenses of the bazaar were, but there is no doubt but what the net proceeds will be over a thousand dollars for the Red Cross, which is certainly doing first class work. As an amusement feature, the bazaar was certainly a preview more than anything that has been held for this purpose so far, and there is no question but what another one could be put on this fall and an equal amount made for the same good cause.

DISCUSS WATER QUESTION

Stevens Point Gazette: The pollution of water in the Wisconsin river, alleged to be due to refuse thrown in by paper mills, was discussed at a meeting of the Portage County Fish and Game Protective association on Monday evening in this city. Correspondence from George Wood of Grand Rapids relating to the question was read and the association voted to co-operate with any other agencies working for relief. It is claimed that fishing in the river has been practically destroyed because of the pollution of the water. The United States commissioner of fisheries has stated that in his opinion the dumping of paper mill refuse in rivers is inexcusable. The mills deny that the refuse is the cause of pollution and say that the installation of septic tanks to care for the refuse is prohibitive because of the price.

WHITE WAY NOW BURNING

For the first time during the evening the white way was turned on last Friday evening and it has been in use every night since that time. It certainly improves the appearance of the main street, although one of the circuits is not in use as it will be after everything is in working order. It may be possible that there are more telegraph and electric light poles strung along the sidewalks than are absolutely necessary to bring out the beauty of the system in nice shape, but the day may come when these can be dispensed with, which will be a great improvement.

DRILLING A WELL

The Mott & Wood company are drilling a well on their premises with the hope of getting a supply of good water for their butter business. While they are in the granite region, they went down fifty feet without striking any rock of this kind, and they had already struck a pretty good flow of water, but it contained some iron and was not as good as they wanted.

MATTHEW, HALE COMING

Hon. Matthew Hale, former chairman of the Progressive National Committee, will be in this city Saturday evening to deliver a speech at Daly's Theatre, taking as his subject the candidacy of Hon. Joseph E. Davies, who is making the run for United States Senator. Mr. Hale is a good talker and every voter in the city should make it a point to keep this date open and attend the meeting.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Warner arrived in the city last week, and Mr. Warner will have charge of the dry cleaning department of Normington Bros. Mr. Warner is a dry cleaner of fifteen years experience, and is a first class man at the business, and the Normingtons feel that they will be able to give their patrons better work in this line than ever before.

VOTE FOR
CHAS. E. BRIERE

FOR

MAYOR

FOR

FOR

FOR

FOR

DRUMB & SUTOR, Publishers

GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN, MARCH 28, 1918



ONE GOOD TERM DESERVES
ANOTHER

VOTE TO REELECT
E. W. ELLIS
MAYOR

FAIR, SQUARE and ABOVE BOARD

America's BIGGEST GUN IS THE DRY VOTE

"NO LICENSE" MEANS--

More Bread for our Soldiers.
More Men for necessary industry.
Better business and better homes.
Buildings occupied by essential lines of trade.
Taxes paid direct, not over the bar, and
More money left in pockets of workmen.

The country needs men for army, factory and farm, yet the liquor interests are crying "keep the men employed." Today there are a dozen places for every man who will work. Every employee in the liquor industry could be transferred to decent employment within 24 hours.

The country needs food. Three and one-half million tons of food are wasted in the manufacture of booze, while starvation devastates Europe and threatens America.

Saloons keep taxes high. More money is spent for court expense, jails, poor houses, and poor families, than is received in the form of saloon revenue.

Saloon license is paid by the man who stands in front of the bar, not by the one who stands behind the bar.

Big Mass Meeting at Daly's Theatre Monday Night, 8 O'clock

Call It What You Will

The bug finally bit us and here's that ad in poetry. Poetic license has been massacred, rhythm and meter have been all shot to pieces, but back of the rhyme is real honest intent. If this amuses you, it has served a double purpose for it also brings to your attention our

Complete Stock of Men's and Young Men's Wearing Apparel

When the ground is free from snow,
And Nature dons her new attire,
Then 'tis time for men to know,
All the clothes they'll soon require.

A Suit, a Hat, a Shirt or two,
Light weight Underwear, perhaps a Tie;
We have just the thing for you—
Clothes you'll surely want to buy.

Handkerchiefs, Gloves, or a Fancy Stick,
Oxfords, Sox, Trunks ready to pack,
Call on us soon and take your pick—
"Your Money's Worth or Your Money Back."

Don't put off buying till Easter is past
And the best things have gone from the line.
Make your selection while varieties last—
Now is the time to see Myer Fridstein.

His cheerful assistants to please you will try,
And for our boys on the opposite shore.
They'll suggest things too that you can buy
At this up-to-date "Money Back" Store.

ABEL & PODAWILTZ CO., Inc.

MYER FRIDSTEIN, Pres.

GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

PROSPECTS ARE VERY GOOD FOR THE COMING SEASON

A meeting was held at the Elk club Monday evening at which L. M. Nash, president, for the purpose of making the preliminary move in the garden competition for the coming year. There was a good attendance. Those present expressed their opinion quite freely on the subject under discussion and there is every evidence that the coming season will be even more active one than last year. It was proved to be S. G. Corey and as secretary of the meeting, the following committee was appointed: Executive—M. E. Jackson, Harry Pearce, W. W. Clark, E. B. Redford, F. J. Wood and J. A. Cohen. City Mayor, F. C. Daly. Finance—J. A. Cohen, Geo. M. Hill and L. M. Nash. Purchasing—C. F. Kruger, Geo. T. Rowland, Charles Nash and W. C. Weisel.

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Second—J. R. Ragan, F. Link and John Heiser.
Third—John Nash, Martin Jacobson, Henry Halvorsen and Mrs. W. F. Kellogg.
Fourth—C. W. Road, Herman Plenke, C. A. Normington and Ernest Miller.
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Donald McGlynn, who is now stationed at Camp Hill, Newport News, Virginia, writes the following concerning army life as he is finding it at the present time:

"I received letters from you and mother yesterday. 'Ruxs' Natwick's uncle was over here from Baltimore and he took us over to the Baltimore Ocean View and then to Norfolk. We had dinner at the Hotel Chamberlain all reports the British lines were in this section. We then went to Fort Monroe by boat. On the way over there I saw three sea planes. They were chasing ducks. They certainly can travel some and do go thru the water to beat the us and fish and an observer. There was also a bunch of warships in the harbor, and who do you think was in command? A couple of Mr. Carhart's boys and his uncle were over to see him the day before and he took them over his ship. He is a captain, but now has a completed squadron under him, 18 ships, while I took us all around and showed us all there was to be seen."

Mr. Natwick is also a prince of a fellow and the way he treated our fellow men is a fine thing to see. He beat the us and furnished the smokes, and we certainly had a good day. C. E. Smith was also with us. We work two days here and have one day off every five days. We unpack our gear and grain and load transport with horses.

Yours with love,
"PUNK"

DEATH OF MOSES SHARKEY

Moses Sharkey, one of the old residents of Wood county and Rudolph, died at his home in the latter town on Friday morning, March 23rd, of a heart ailment. Mr. Sharkey has been ailing for some time past, but was able to be out most of the time until last fall, since which time he has been confined to the house most of the time.

Decoded was a native of Canada, where he was born on the 14th of April, 1842, but came to this part of the country when he was only four years of age and has lived here most of his life since that time. Mr. Sharkey was one of those genial, whole-souled men whom it is a pleasure to meet, and he will be greatly missed as well as those in this city who knew him. He is survived by two daughters, Mrs. M. Crogan, of Grand Rapids, and Mrs. Maude Robbins of St. Paul, and one son, Ed Sharkey of Rudolph.

The funeral was held on Monday from the Catholic church in Rudolph, services being conducted by the Rev. P. J. Wagner of that place.

SMILAGE BOOK CAMPAIGN

An active and enthusiastic campaign is being conducted thruout the country for the sale of the so-called Smilage books, which are to be sent to our soldiers boys to be used by them as free tickets of admission to the various entertainments, lectures, musicals, etc., given at the various cantonments. The books are sold for one dollar or five dollars, the former containing twenty and the latter one hundred coupons or tickets. W. J. Conway of this city has been appointed county chairman and so appointed the operation of all in this most worthy cause. Each book bears the name of the sender and conveys to the soldier a message of loyalty and interest from the folks at home.

BOOKS FOR THE SOLDIERS

The book drive held in this city last week resulted in the collection of 392 books which will be used in the camp libraries of the soldiers. The camp libraries of the soldiers did not bring forth as many books as it was hoped it would, but it is doubtless because the people of the city neglected the matter. It is doubtless many books in the city that the owners would be perfectly willing to donate, provided they could be interviewed personally, and the matter put up to them in proper shape.

YOU CAN GET MORE THAN YOUR MONEY BACK

—By feeding your milk cows and also have them in good condition when the grass comes. We make a balanced ration that we guarantee to be as good as any on the market and at a much lower price. Try this feed once if you have not already done so, and you will be surprised at the results.

McKerscher & Rossier Co.

RED CROSS ENTERTAINMENT

Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Jones in conjunction with the Women's Club will on Friday evening, April 5th, for the benefit of the Red Cross. The entire hotel will be turned over to the affair, and there will be cards for those who care to play and other amusements for the others who do not care for cards, so that it is expected that there will be a good time for all.

NOTICE TO FARMERS

Friday evening, April 5, Mr. Spruce and Supt. Varney will talk on increased Food Crop Production at the Sunnyside school, Dist. No. 3, Rudolph at 8 o'clock. All farmers are invited to attend. No admission will be charged. A box social will be held after the program.

NOW IN THE SERVICE

Alvin Schneider received a letter from Roland Love on Tuesday in which he stated that he was doing in the United States service and was stationed at Camp Greenleaf, Chickamauga Park, Georgia. He is in the medical branch doing clerical work.

ANNOUNCEMENT

(This advertisement is ordered and paid for by the undersigned at regular rates.)
I hereby announce my candidacy for the office of supervisor in the Seventh Ward and will greatly appreciate your vote on election day.

NATE ANDERSON.

APPOINTED COMMISSIONER

Frank W. Calkins has been appointed United States commissioner for the western district of Wisconsin by Judge Sanborn.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENT

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of clerkman in the Third City of Grand Rapids, and if elected will perform the duties of the office to the best of my ability.

LACY HORTON.

RED CROSS WORKERS ARE NEEDED BADLY

The wounded soldier is not going to get the first aid supplies, the pneumatic jacket or the surgical dressings which he will need in the spring campaign unless, all over the country, the workers in this, the main objective of the Red Cross, are doubled or trebled at once. Never yet have the devoted workers in this Red Cross been able to store up a reserve equal to the demand it is said, thirty-three and a third per cent over and above the calculated amount of hospital supplies must be allowed for probable loss in transport and the demand in France continually exceeds the supply.

When the life of a soldier is at stake, dressings must be used up regardless of their cost. One case of gas gangrene will use up a case of dressings. Again and again the supply has been given out in France and the dead have been found using grass or dead leaves, old newspapers or anything that will absorb. If our boys come to that, what will it mean for the Red Cross while the surgical dressings, room is not full? Hands that can shuffle cards and do little training to the great service on this section of the home front.

While money can furnish bountiful supplies it cannot be used to hire hands. That sort of service is not safe enough for this emergency. Our wounded must be served by responsible American citizens.

All who cannot serve in the army or the navy or at the front in other capacity, have here an opportunity to do no less a call to arms. They may report to Red Cross headquarters for duty, and then give as much time as possible to their Red Cross duties. The boys report that the only time they wish to take sewing home may get the work from the chairman of the Hospital Garments Committee, quantities of garments are cut and ready to be made.

DEATH OF ARCHIE VANE

Archie Vane, a traveling man who has been making his home in Grand Rapids during the past year, died at Portage on Friday from an attack of pneumonia after being sick only a few days. Mr. Vane was home here the previous Sunday, and left the day following on one of his regular trips. According to reports he was taken sick on Thursday at Portage, and his wife was summoned from this city the day following and went to Portage as soon as possible, but did not reach his bedside in time to find him alive. The remains were taken to Chicago for burial.

At the age of 27 years of age, and while he had lived here for a year past, was not very well known in the city, owing to the fact that his work kept him out of the city most of the time. It was certainly a sad case, and the widow has the sympathy of the community in her affliction.

THE SUGAR QUESTION

At one of the noon-day lunches for business men it was suggested that on account of the shortage of sugar, the same should be omitted from future luncheons.

The suggestion was made by one of our Grand Rapids citizens, and he made a statement substantially as follows: "We will serve sugar just as long as the brewery can get it by the fact is, we never received a car of sugar at one time."

The little sugar we are able to procure is used in the manufacture of soft drinks.

We do not NOW and NEVER have used sugar in the manufacture of beer.

This statement is made to correct a wrong impression.

Grand Rapids Brewing Co.

ORGANIZE C. O. F. COURT

St. Philip Court, No. 475, C. O. F., was organized Sunday afternoon at Rudolph. Thirty-five new members were initiated, making the Rudolph court about 60 strong. Mr. Mangold, of Appleton, state organizer, did the principal work of getting the new members, and Mr. McCale, chief ranger, did the work of initiation. After the initiation the ladies of the congregation served an elaborate supper at which \$125 were received. Rev. Redding of Grand Rapids acted as toastmaster and there were speeches by Mr. Mangold, Rev. Warner, Mr. McCale and others.

The officers of the new court are: Albert Peters, chief ranger; Gilbert Akey, financial secretary; John Blomfield, treasurer; Myron Reinhardt, recording secretary.

COMMISSION AWARDS DAMAGES

The state Industrial Commission has rendered a verdict in the case of Mrs. Anna Zeller against the E. W. Ellis Lumber company, the widow being awarded the sum of \$2,400 and \$100 for funeral expenses. Mr. Zeller was injured some time before his death and was maintained by the company that the injury was not the cause of his death, but it seems that the commission decided otherwise.

DAYLIGHT SAVING BEGINS NEXT SUNDAY MORNING

At 2 o'clock next Sunday morning the new order of affairs regarding the saving of daylight goes into effect, at which time the clocks of the nation will be set ahead for one hour and all the business of the country will be run on this schedule.

While some people have combatted the idea with the argument that they will have to work an hour longer under the new plan, this is not a fact. It will merely mean going to work an hour earlier in the morning and quitting an hour earlier at night; going to bed an hour earlier and getting up an hour earlier.

Those who have favored the plan and advocated its adoption do so on the theory that the average person who works for a living gets up only early enough to get his breakfast and get to work, notwithstanding the fact that there are several hours of daylight during the summer months when it is up, and the new plan will merely transfer one of these hours to the latter part of the day when he can make use of it either to work in the garden or for recreation purposes. Several of the manufacturers of the city have been interviewed on the subject, and they are unanimous in stating that the change will not make any difference to them in the process of work and operate under the new schedule.

COULDN'T PLAY WITH THE LOCAL QUINTET

What the Grand Rapids basketball boys did to their opponents down at the Appleton tournament certainly sounded good to their friends here at home, even if they could not be with the team to cheer them on to victory. The boys report that the only time they were in any danger of losing was in the first game, which was played with Columbus. The locals seemed to be playing rather a slow game at this time, and the result was that it was a rather close shave for them. The boys were not playing up to their usual form, and many of the spectators thought that they would be mistaken, for the boys came back in good shape and cleaned up everything in the time, winning up with Wausau with a score of 27 to 15. The other scores were as follows: Columbus, 25, Grand Rapids, 32; Marinette, 25, Grand Rapids, 32; Wausau was given a special place in the tournament and Marinette third. When the boys arrived home over the Green Bay and Western Saturday morning they found the city band and a large congregation of citizens waiting for them, and they were placed in a gaily decorated wagon which was pulled by a number of enthusiasts, and with the band at the head of the procession, a triumphal march was made thru town and across the river. The boys had with them the trophy of the occasion a silver basket ball, properly engraved. The trophy has since been on exhibition in the Abel & Podawiltz window, where it has been viewed by large numbers of people, and it is something to be proud of.

The following all-star team was selected by the officials in charge of the tournament, and it looks pretty much like a Grand Rapids team:

Forward—E. Stark, Grand Rapids. Center—Plummer, Grand Rapids. Guard—Schneider, Wausau. Guard—Smith, Grand Rapids.

EASTER DANCE

There will be an Easter dance at the Haumschild hall at Rudolph on Monday evening, April 1. Music by the Speltz Bros. orchestra. All the latest hits in fox-trots, one-steps and waltzes. Take this opportunity to hear them. Everybody welcome.

ENTERTAINED THE BOYS

The faculty of the high school entertained the members of the basketball team at a banquet at the high school on Monday evening, at which there was a very pleasant time. There were numerous speeches and a general jolly time for all.

FOR SALE—220 acres in Sec. 34,

town of Hansen, in best dairy country. Terms reasonable. Inquire of W. J. Conway, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

MATTHEW HALE COMING

Hon. Matthew Hale, former chairman of the Progressive National Committee, will be in this city Saturday evening to deliver a speech at Daly's Theatre, taking as his subject the candidacy of Hon. Joseph E. Davies, who is making the run for United States Senator. Mr. Hale is a good talker and every voter in the city should make it a point to keep this date open and attend the meeting.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Warner arrived in the city last week, and Mr. Warner will have charge of the dry cleaning department of Normington Bros. Mr. Warner is a dry cleaner of fifteen years experience, and is a first class man at the business, and the Normingtons feel that they will be able to give their patrons better work in this line than ever before.

ORDER YOUR EASTER FLOWERS EARLY AND AVOID DISAPPOINTMENT

Good variety of Flowers and Plants
Beautiful Hyacinths 10c, or one given with every order and to those who pay their bill this week.

HENRY R. EBSER

Telephone 25

FLORIST

VOTE FOR

CHAS. E. BRIERE

FOR

MAYOR

"My First, not Last Act in office (if elected) will be to provide pure, fresh, spring drinking water for every person in this city at all times of the year."

CHAS. E. BRIERE

Authorized and paid for by Chas. E. Briere at 20c per inch.

ALL DUTCH SHIPS SEIZED BY U. S.

Wilson Says Seizure Is Necessary to Overrule Holland's Fear of Berlin.

ALLIES ALSO TAKE ACTION

President Expresses Sympathy for Neutral Nation's Position Which Is Made More Difficult by German Threats.

Washington, March 22.—The president issued his proclamation on Wednesday night taking over 600,000 tons of Dutch shipping within the territorial waters of the United States.

At the same time similar action was taken by the allied governments on 400,000 tons of Dutch ships in their respective ports.

The navy department, as announced by Secretary Daniels, takes over the vessels. He intimated that for the present they will remain under the navy's control.

This action indicates that the ships will be immediately put into service in the most vital war work of the moment.

The Netherlands flag fluttered down at sunset Thursday from the jacks of vessels throughout the world, totaling 1,000,000 of much needed tonnage.

On Thursday the Stars and Stripes, the red ensign of England and the tricolors of France and Italy were hoisted and the ships will start their service in democracy's cause.

This action ends the German grip on some of the finest ship tonnage in the world, held idle because of Germany's coercive measures against her little neighbor.

Had Holland carried out the proposition she made to this country, which she did not do because Germany forbade it, these ships would not have been used in the war zone. As it is there are no strings on them and American troops and American munitions will form most of their cargoes.

There are about 600,000 tons of Dutch shipping in American ports and about 400,000 in the ports of Great Britain.

In discussing the negotiations, following the submission of our final proposal, President Wilson made this comment:

"A reply has been received which, while in itself unacceptable, might under other conditions have served as a basis for further negotiations. But the events to which I have alluded tend to demonstrate conclusively that we have been attempting to negotiate where the essential basis for an agreement, namely, the meeting of free wills, is absent.

"Even were an agreement concluded, there is lacking that power of independent action which alone can assure performance.

"I say this not in criticism of the Dutch government. I profoundly sympathize with the difficulty of her position under the pressure of a military power which has in every way demonstrated its disdain of neutral rights.

But since coercion does in fact exist, no alternative is left to us but to accomplish, through the exercise of our indisputable rights as a sovereign, that which is so reasonable that, in other circumstances, we could be confident of accomplishing it by agreement.

Steps are accordingly being taken to put in our service Dutch ships lying within our territorial jurisdiction.

"This action on our part and the similar action which is being taken by governments associated with us leaves to Holland ample tonnage for her domestic and colonial needs," says the president. "We have informed the Dutch government that her colonial trade will be facilitated and that she may at once send ships from Holland to secure the breadstuffs which her people require. These ships will be freely bunkered and will be immune from detention on our part.

"Ample compensation will be paid to the Dutch owners of the ships which will be put into our service and suitable provision will be made to meet the possibility of ships being lost through enemy action.

"It is our earnest desire to safeguard to the fullest extent the interests of Holland and her nationals. But, exercising in this crisis our admitted right to control all property within our territory, we do so wrong to Holland.

"The manner in which we propose to exercise this right and our proposals made to Holland concurrently there with, cannot, I believe, fail to evidence to Holland the sincerity of our friendship toward her."

Consistory After War.
Burlington, Vt., March 22.—Rev. Clarence H. Waldron of Windsor was found guilty by a jury in the federal court on a charge of urging opposition to the army draft. The jury deliberated 11 hours.

Farmers to File Exemption Claims.
Washington, March 22.—American farmers were on Wednesday urged to file at once applications for deferred classification for their farm hands in a statement by the federal employment bureau.

To Send Colonists to Courland.
London, March 21.—The Bavarian Colonization society meeting in Munich, has decided to send 50,000 German colonists to Courland, according to a dispatch to the Daily Mail from Annemasse, France.

Kerensky Safe in Christiania.
Tokyo, March 21.—Alexander Kerensky, deposed Russian premier, is safe in Christiania, according to word received here. Major General Tikhonoff has been named vice minister of war under Kerensky.

Higher Pay for Postal Service.
Washington, March 21.—That pay increase of 15 per cent for all employees in the postal service, including all grades and classes, was recommended on Tuesday by the senate post office subcommittee.

Coat of Tar for I. W. W.
Yakima, Wash., March 21.—I. W. W. Myers, secretary of the Yakima local of the I. W. W., was taken a mile out of the city at midnight and given a coat of tar and feathers, and told to leave town.

ENTENTE ALLIES MAY MAKE DRIVE

Decision as to Time and Place of Offensive Rests With War Council.

MAY HIT ON ITALIAN FRONT

Will Pool Army Reserves and Deliver Blows at Various Places and Confuse Enemy as to Location of Real Offensive.

Washington, March 21.—The key to the 1918 riddle of the western battle front is in the hands of the supreme war council at Versailles.

Decision as to the time and place of major offensives by the allies rests with that body.

It directly controls, also, officials here, a new weapon forged during the winter with which to make effective its plan of grand strategy.

That weapon is believed to lie in a pooling of the army reserves of all the allies, permitting overwhelming concentrations at selected points of attack.

American observers now are convinced the German high command plans a defensive campaign, and that the long-awaited drive on Paris or the channel ports has been abandoned.

The initiative, according to this view, rests with the allied and American forces.

Communiqués are being closely watched for the first indication of any offensive operations mapped out at Versailles.

The supreme council was created under the urgent insistence of President Wilson for aggressive action this year, based on co-ordinated plans and under the direction of a single agency.

The exact scope of the council's authority has never been disclosed. It was said both by Premier Lloyd George and by Lord Curzon, however, in explaining the status of the British imperial general staff and the command in the field, Sir Douglas Haig, that certain British forces had been assigned to the council's control.

Decision by the war council, officers here believe, as to the field where these and similar forces from other armies are to be concentrated will show where allied blows at the German defenses are designed to fall.

If there is to be no German drive, as the war department predicted in its weekly war review, the council will not be forced to hold its reserves for defensive purposes, and can devote this new agency to attempts to smash work points in the German line.

Opinion as to the sectors offering the best opportunity for allied assaults varies widely here. There is substantial agreement, however, that the Italian front may in fact become the main theater of war this year.

In any event, even though the supreme council might have decided to make the effort to break through in Italy, it is believed that the first moves in the game would be played in France and Flanders.

Drives with all the appearance of being the real offensives undoubtedly would accompany or precede the main thrust.

The pooled allied reserves under direction of the supreme council would make possible a campaign of such nature, designed to keep the German command perplexed as to which assault would be driven home.

BIG SHIP STRIKE IS ENDED

Six Hundred Workers Who Quit at Baltimore Return After Being Out One Day.

Baltimore, Md., March 21.—The 600 shipworkers who laid down their tools at the Baltimore Dry Dock and Shipbuilding company plant here on Monday returned to work on Wednesday.

Local No. 35, boiler-makers, iron ship builders and helpers, issued a statement announcing that the lay-off was due to a misunderstanding of the wage adjustment board scale, but that it had been properly explained at a meeting last night and the men had voted unanimously to return to work.

Leaders deny that they received any message from the shipping board including them to resume work.

SIGNS DAYLIGHT SAVING BILL

President Approves Measure Which Puts Clocks Forward One Hour on March 31.

Washington, March 21.—The daylight saving bill was signed on Tuesday by President Wilson. It puts all clocks forward an hour on the last Sunday in March and turns them back again the last Sunday in October.

General Scott Is Transferred.
Washington, March 19.—Major Gen. Hugh L. Scott was ordered relieved of his command of the Seventy-eighth division at Camp Dix, N. J., and placed in command of the camp itself, which is to be made an embarkation camp.

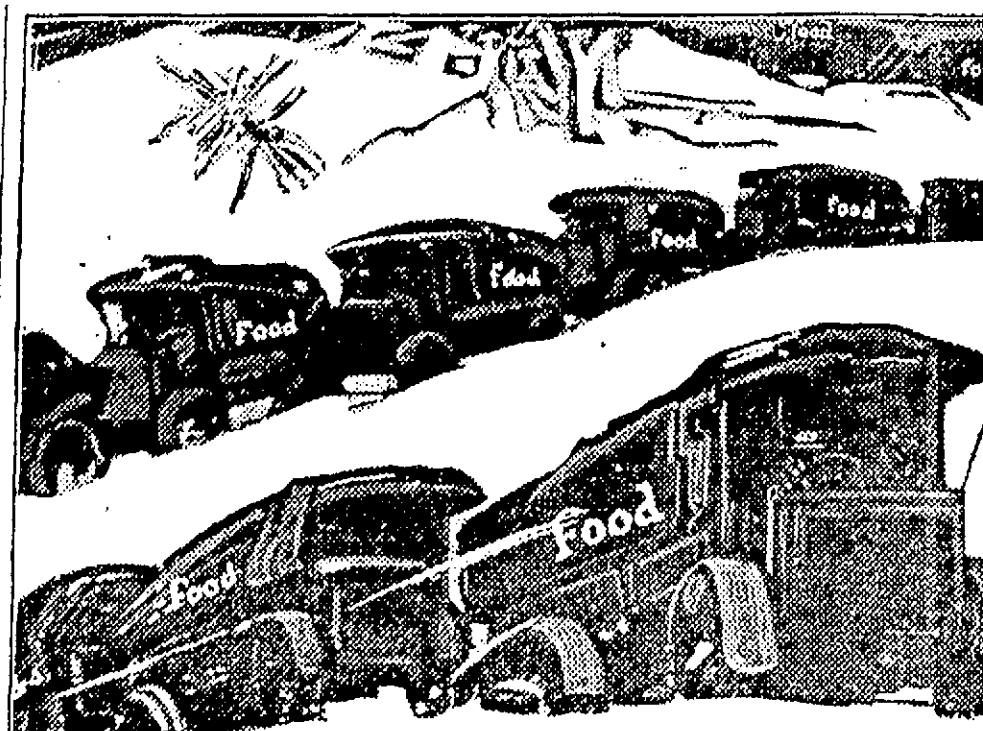
49,817 Prisoners in England.
London, March 19.—Lord Newton announced in the house of lords the other day that there were 49,817 combatant prisoners of war in England, and that 4,000 more are expected shortly. Of these 20,000 are employed.

Milwaukee Colonel Decorated.
Milwaukee, March 18.—Col. Douglas MacArthur, mentioned as having been decorated in France with the croix de guerre for gallantry in action, was appointed to West Point from Milwaukee several years ago.

King Thanks America.
London, March 18.—King George sent for Henry P. Davison, chairman of the American Red Cross war council, and thanked him for the contribution of \$1,000,000 made to the British Red Cross.

South to Push Ship Work.
Baltimore, Md., March 20.—The Southern Commercial Congress, which held a meeting here on Monday, will launch an active campaign to increase the output at southern and eastern shipyards.

Many Jackies Go East.
Great Lakes, Ill., March 20.—The largest single draft of sailors to leave here for sea duty so far in 1918 is on its way to an eastern port to be transferred to men of war, it was announced here.



KEEP IT COMING
"We must not only feed our Soldiers at the front but the millions of women & children behind our lines"
Gen. John J. Pershing

WASTE NOTHING

UNITED STATES FOOD ADMINISTRATION

TAKE ALLEGED SPIES PRAISE FOR FLYERS

TWO WOMEN AND TWO MEN ARRESTED IN NEW YORK.

Authorities Say Prisoners Have Been Connected With German Espionage Activities Here.

New York, March 20.—Four persons, two men and two women, claiming French citizenship, but who both American and French authorities say have been intimately connected with German espionage activities in the United States, were arrested on Monday in their handsomely appointed suites in prominent New York hotels by agents of the department of justice.

In making known the arrest of the quartet, Charles F. DeWoody, division superintendent of the department of justice, intimated their deportation was desired in order to place them under the jurisdiction of French authorities, who may further their prosecution.

The four spy suspects have been under guard for several weeks, but not until two of them, a woman, called herself Mrs. Desjardins Davidovich, Storch, and an associate, designated as Baron Henri de Beville, departed for Cuba a week ago after a mysterious two-day junket to Washington, did the authorities consider their apprehension advisable.

The other two suspects are known as Mme. Elizabeth Charlotte Nix and Count Robert de Clairmont.

When Mme. Storch and Baron de Beville were taken into custody at Key West, while en route to Cuba, a bulging basket of papers was seized from a safe deposit box in this city which one of them had rented. A number of cable messages in code were among these papers.

KAISER TAKES U. S. PROPERTY
Berlin Government Notifies Spanish and Swiss Ambassadors of Retaliatory Measures.

London, March 20.—The Spanish and Swiss ambassadors at Berlin have been directed by the German foreign office to notify the American government that Germany will proceed with measures against American property in Germany in the same proportion that action is taken against German property in the United States, Reuters' Amsterdam correspondent reports.

SUSPEND 8-HOUR WAR CLAUSE
Restrictions Not Enforced on Government Contracts During the Present Emergency.

Washington, March 20.—Regulations requiring inclusion in every contract for war construction of a clause limiting the daily service of workmen engaged in such work to eight hours have been suspended for the duration of the present emergency, the war department announced on Monday.

Wire Lease by U. S. Is Asked.
Washington, March 22.—Representative Hilliard of Colorado introduced a bill in the house to empower the government to acquire by eminent domain in the form of leases the telephone and telegraph facilities.

Sensor Broussard Ill.
West Berlin, La., March 22.—Senator Broussard is critically ill at his home here. An operation was followed by infusion of blood, which physicians said was successful, but other complications developed.

Col. Wilcox Operated On in France.
Nice, France, March 22.—Col. Cornelius De Wit Wilcox of the United States army, recently underwent an operation for appendicitis at Cannes. His condition now is quite satisfactory and he will soon be convalescent.

Invited to the Big Drive.
London, March 21.—The heads of the German army have invited a number of neutral newspaper correspondents to be present at the German offensive on the western front. The correspondents will start at once.

Alleged Deserter Kills Himself.
Muskegon, Mich., March 21.—Sergeant Carl B. Smith, an alleged deserter from Camp Custer, committed suicide here in front of his sweetheart's home after the girl, Katherine Schabier, a German, had rejected him.

Admits Murder of Young Girl.
Pittsburg, Kan., March 19.—Edward McFarlane pleaded guilty in the district court here to the murder of his cousin, Frances Smith, fourteen years old, and was sentenced to life in the state penitentiary.

Fee Seizes Swedish Ships.
London, March 19.—A number of large Swedish travelers and one of the largest Gothenburg steamers have been captured by German submarines off the Skaw and forced to go to Germany.

Bombs Kill Eight in England.
London, March 19.—Eight persons were killed and twenty-two injured in a German raid over Hartlepool, Lord French, commander of the home defense forces, announced on Sunday afternoon.

Villa Bandits Get \$250,000.
El Paso, Tex., March 20.—Camilo Reyes, a Villa commander operating near Tijuana, held up a train near Culiacan, Chihuahua, and captured \$250,000 in Mexican gold. The money was intended to pay troops.

Russ Reds Kill Six Japanese.
Washington, March 20.—State department dispatches from Peking put the number of Japanese killed in the fighting at Elguoshichensk at six. Russian dispatches put the number of killed at 150.

GERMANS CLAIM 16,000 CAPTIVES; BRITISH HALT FOE

Huns Suffer Enormous Losses in Big Offensive.

HAIG RETAKES SOME GROUND

English Troops Make Counter-Attacks and Recapture Part of Lost Positions—Kaiser Using 600,000 Men and Thousands of Guns.

London, March 23.—Sixteen thousand prisoners and 200 guns have been captured by the Germans, according to a German official communication received by wireless.

Report From Berlin.

The text of the communication follows: "The successes of Thursday in the fighting between Arras and La Fere were extended in the continuation of our attack.

"Sixteen thousand prisoners and 200 guns so far have been reported captured.

"Before Verdun the artillery duel continued.

"From other theaters of the war there is nothing new to report."

Foe's Losses Enormous.
Reuters' correspondent at British headquarters wires:

"The whole thing is too big to be easily even to sketch or visualize easily. Thus far the enemy has paid a colossal price for such small gains as represent the fruits of his mighty effort."

"The great battle on the western front continues, the war office reports. The British are holding the enemy."

First Line Taken.
Berlin, March 23.—The British first line has been captured by German troops attacking from the southeast of Arras as far as La Fere, the war office announces.

Heavy artillery fighting continues in Belgium and French Flanders. Reconnoitering detachments are said to have penetrated the opposing lines at many points.

Greatest Battle of War.
London, March 23.—In a battle that has rivalled in ferocity any that has preceded it during three and a half years of warfare the British, on a 30-mile front, have withstood a great German offensive in its initial stages.

At some points the British line has been bent back, but not as much as had been expected by military experts acquainted with the ferocity the Germans had brought up and the power of the guns they had upon and behind the line.

Inflict Heavy Casualties on Foe.
As the result of the struggle on that part of the front just west of Cambrai, where the fighting was apparently hottest, the British line has now been broken and Field Marshal Haig's men have inflicted frightful casualties on the enemy.

As an indication of the sanguinary nature of the fighting, the Berlin foreign office states that 16,000 men and 200 guns have been captured.

This may be compared to the British losses in the German counter-offensive of December 4, 1917, when 6,000 men and 100 guns were captured.

Tried to Drive Wedge.
The first reports of infantry fighting were indicative of an attempt on the part of the Germans to drive wedges into the British line, the Cambrai salient, isolate the British troops there and then regain the Hindenburg line, from which they were driven on November 22, 1917, by General Byng's sudden blows.

Subsequent dispatches have proved that this was indeed the plan of the German general staff. The fighting on the rest of the 50-mile front was but a side issue to the terrific onslaught aimed at Guiche wood and Lagucourt, the south and north buses of the salient.

St. Ledger Scene of Fight.
There is no data upon which it is possible to estimate the success attained by the Germans to the south, but names of towns where the armies were battling on Friday show that on the northern side of the salient the Germans bent the British line back about two and a half miles.

It was reported that St. Ledger was the scene of a hard struggle and that the British line was broken there. The points are about four kilometers, or 2.48 miles, back of the British lines as they stood before the attack began. Berlin claims that British first line positions from Arras to La Fere were captured.

600,000 Men in Attack.
The concentration of men and artillery on the British front, as shown in official reports, demonstrates that the Germans are making a determined effort to smash the British front.

Forty divisions, or about 600,000 German troops are in the fight. The total number of cannon the Germans are employing cannot be estimated, but unofficial reports say that there were 1,000 guns on one small sector. Austrian and Bulgarian troops have made their appearance.

The attack was launched under the eyes of Emperor Wilhelm, Field Marshal Hindenburg and General Ludendorff.

NOT ALL A PLEASURE TRIP
To Illustrate Point, Writer Tells Good Story of the Everglades of Florida.

Fire Commissioner Johnson, apropos of the Triangle, Binghamton and other factory fires, said the other day in New York:

"The new fire laws must be strictly enforced, and additional laws must be made, or otherwise to work in a factory will be as dangerous as walking through a Florida swamp."

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"Why do you do that?" asked my friend.

"Lookin' out for snakes," said the guide.

"What kind of snakes?"

"Moccasins."

"Holy mackerel!" said my friend. Then he frowned and asked uneasily: "Why do we walk on the logs, or so close to them, when they're full of snakes?"

FOR BREAK WITH U. S. DUTCH LAWMAKER TO ASK GOVERNMENT TO ACT.

Feelings of Holland Said to Be Badly Hurt Over America's Seizure of Ships.

AMSTERDAM, MARCH 23.—A dispatch from The Hague to the Handelsblad says one of the most prominent members of parliament intends to ask the government whether it is not time to recall the Dutch minister at Washington and hand passports to the American minister at The Hague.

The text of President Wilson's proclamation regarding Dutch shipping reached Holland after the Thursday evening newspapers had gone to press. Meanwhile a somewhat blithely spoken-of dispatch from Washington regarding "the seizure of the ships after the war trade board had been informed Holland had rejected the American ultimatum" caused an outburst of puzzled anger from virtually the whole Dutch press.

It is argued that there has been no rejection by Holland of an ultimatum and that nothing had been heard of any ultimatum. The feelings of the Dutch, to all appearances, are badly hurt.

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ALL DUTCH SHIPS SEIZED BY U. S.

Wilson Says Seizure Is Necessary to Overrule Holland's Fear of Berlin.

ALLIES ALSO TAKE ACTION

President Expresses Sympathy for Neutral Nation's Position Which Is Made More Difficult by German Threats.

Washington, March 22.—The president issued his proclamation on Wednesday night taking over 600,000 tons of Dutch shipping within the territorial waters of the United States.

At the same time similar action was taken by the allied governments on 400,000 tons of Dutch ships in their respective ports.

The navy department, as announced by Secretary Daniels, takes over the vessels. He indicated that for the present they will remain under the navy's control.

This action indicates that the ships will be immediately put into service in the most vital war work of the moment—getting men to France and food to the allies.

The Netherlands flag fluttered down at sunset Thursday from the jackstaffs of vessels throughout the world, totaling 1,600,000 of much needed tonnage.

On Thursday the Stars and Stripes, the red ensign of England and the tricolors of France and Italy were hoisted and the ships will start their service in democracy's cause.

This action ends the German grip on some of the fastest ship tonnage in the world, held idle because of Germany's coercive measures against her little neighbor.

Holland carried out the proposition she made to this country, which she did not do because Germany forbade it. These ships would have been in the war zone. As it is there are no things on them and American troops and American munitions will form most of their crews.

There are about 600,000 tons of Dutch shipping in American ports and about 400,000 in the ports of Great Britain.

In discussing the negotiations, following the submission of our final proposal, President Wilson made this comment:

"A reply has been received which, while in itself unacceptable, might under other conditions have served as a basis for further negotiations. But the events to which I have alluded had served to demonstrate conclusively that we have been attempting to negotiate where the essential basis for an agreement, namely, the meeting of free wills, is absent."

"I say this not in criticism of the Dutch government. I profoundly sympathize with the difficulty of her position under the menace of a military power which has in every way demonstrated its disdain of neutral rights. But since coercion does in fact exist, no alternative is left to us but to recognize, through the exercise of our indisputable rights as a sovereign, that which is so reasonable that, in other circumstances, we could be confident of accomplishing it by agreement."

Steps are accordingly being taken to put in our seized Dutch ships lying within our territorial jurisdiction.

"This action on our part and the similar action which is being taken by governments associated with us leaves to Holland ample tonnage for her domestic and colonial needs," says the president. "We have informed the Dutch government that her colonial trade will be facilitated and that she may at once send ships from Holland to secure the bread cereals which her people require. These ships will be freely bunkered and will be immune from detention on our part."

Ample compensation will be paid to the Dutch owners of the ships which will be put into our service and suitable provision will be made to meet the possibility of ships being lost through enemy action.

"It is our earnest desire to safeguard to the fullest extent the interests of Holland and her nationals. But, exercising in this crisis our admitted right to control all property within our territory, we do no wrong to Holland."

"The manner in which we propose to exercise this right and our proposals made to Holland concurrently therewith, cannot, I believe, fail to evidence to Holland the sincerity of our friendship toward her."

Consistency After War.
Rome, March 22.—There will be no consistency until after the war, Pope Benedict announced.

Convicted of Obstructing Draft.
Burlington, Vt., March 22.—Rev. Clarence H. Waldron of Windsor was found guilty by a jury in the federal court on a charge of obstructing draft to the army draft. The jury deliberated 11 hours.

Farmers to File Exemption Claims.
Washington, March 22.—American farmers were on Wednesday urged to file at once applications for deferred classification for their farm hands in a statement by the federal employment bureau.

To Send Colonists to Courland.
London, March 21.—The Bavarian Colonization society meeting in Munich, has decided to send 50,000 German colonists to Courland, according to a dispatch to the Daily Mail from Annemasse, France.

Kerensky Safe in Christania.
Tokyo, March 21.—Alexander Kerensky, deposed Russian premier, is safe in Christania, according to word received here. Major General Ikonoff has been named vice minister of war under Kerensky.

Higher Pay for Postal Service.
Washington, March 21.—That pay increase of 15 per cent for all employees in the postal service, including all grades and classes, was recommended on Tuesday by the senate post office subcommittee.

Cost of Tar for I. W. W.
Yakima, Wash., March 21.—H. B. Myers, secretary of the Yakima local of the I. W. W., was taken a mile out of the city at midnight and given a coat of tar and feathers, and told to leave town.

ENTENTE ALLIES MAY MAKE DRIVE

Decision as to Time and Place of Offensive Rests With War Council.

MAY HIT ON ITALIAN FRONT

Will Pool Army Reserves and Deliver Blows at Various Places and Confuse Enemy as to Location of Real Offensive.

Washington, March 21.—The key to the 1918 riddle of the western battle front is in the hands of the supreme war council at Versailles.

Decision as to the time and place of major offensives by the allies rests with that body.

It directly controls, also, officials here believe, a new weapon forged during the winter with which to make effective its plan of grand strategy.

That weapon is believed to lie in a pooling of the army reserves of all the allied armies, penning overwhelming concentrations at selected points of attack.

American observers now are convinced the German high command plans a defensive campaign, and that the long-looked-for drive on Paris or the channel ports has been abandoned. This initiative, according to this view, rests with the allied and American forces.

Communications are being closely scanned for the first indication of any offensive operations mapped out at Versailles.

The supreme council was created under the urgent insistence of President Wilson for aggressive action this year, based on coordinated plans and under the direction of a single agency.

The exact scope of the council's authority has never been disclosed. It was said both by Premier Lloyd George and by Lord Curzon, however, in explaining the status of the British imperial general staff, the commander in the field, Sir Douglas Haig, that certain British forces had been assigned to the council's control.

Decision by the war council, officials here believe, as to the field where the attack is to be made, and the forces and similar forces from other armies are to be concentrated will show where the allies blow at the German defenses are designed to fall.

If there is to be no German drive, as the war department predicted in its weekly war review, the council will not be forced to hold its reserves for defensive purposes, and can devote this new agency to attempts to smash weak points in the German line.

Opinion as to the sectors offering the best opportunity for allied assaults varies widely here. There is substantial agreement, however, that the Italian front may in fact become the main theater of war this year.

In any event, even though the supreme council might have decided to make the effort to break through in Italy, it is believed that the first moves in the game would be played in France and Flanders.

Delves with all the appearance of being the real offensive undoubtedly would accompany or precede the main thrust.

The pooled allied reserves under direction of the supreme council would make possible a campaign of such nature, designed to keep the German command perplexed as to which assault would be driven home.

BIG SHIP STRIKE IS ENDED
Six Hundred Workers Who Quit at Baltimore Return After Being Out One Day.

Baltimore, Md., March 21.—The 600 shipworkers who laid down their tools at the Baltimore Dry Dock and Shipbuilding company plant here on Monday returned to work on Wednesday.

Local No. 35, boiler-makers, iron ship builders and helpers, issued a statement announcing that the lay-off was due to a misunderstanding of the wage adjustment board scale, but it had been properly explained at a meeting last night and the men had voted unanimously to return to work.

Leaders deny that they received any message from the shipping board including them to resume work.

SIGNS DAYLIGHT SAVING BILL
President Approves Measure Which Puts Clocks Forward One Hour on March 31.

Washington, March 21.—The daylight saving bill was signed on Tuesday by President Wilson. It puts all clocks forward an hour on the last Sunday in March and turns them back again the last Sunday in October.

General Scott Is Transferred.
Washington, March 19.—Major Gen. Hugh L. Scott was ordered relieved of his command of the Seventy-eighth division at Camp Dix, N. J., and placed in command of the camp itself, which is to be made an embarkation camp.

40,817 Prisoners in England.
London, March 19.—Lord Newton announced in the house of lords the other day that there were 40,817 combatant prisoners of war in England, and that 4,000 more are expected shortly. Of these 20,050 are employed.

Milwaukee Colonel Decorated.
Milwaukee, March 18.—Col. Douglas MacArthur, mentioned as having been decorated in France with the croix de guerre for gallantry in action, was appointed to West Point from Milwaukee several years ago.

King Thanks America.
London, March 18.—King George sent for Henry P. Davison, chairman of the American Red Cross war council, and thanked him for the contribution of \$1,000,000 made to the British Red Cross.

South to Push Ship Work.
Baltimore, Md., March 20.—The Southern Commercial Congress, which held a meeting here on Monday, will launch an active campaign to increase the output at southern and eastern shipyards.

Many Jackies Go East.
Great Lakes, Ill., March 20.—The largest single draft of sailors to leave here for sea duty so far in 1918 is on its way to an eastern port to be transferred to men of war. It was announced here.



KEEP IT COMING

"We must not only feed our Soldiers at the front but the millions of women & children behind our lines"

Gen. John J. Pershing

WASTE NOTHING

UNITED STATES FOOD ADMINISTRATION

TAKE ALLEGED SPIES PRAISE FOR FLYERS

TWO WOMEN AND TWO MEN ARRESTED IN NEW YORK.

Authorities Say Prisoners Have Been Connected With German Espionage Activities Here.

New York, March 20.—Four persons, two men and two women, claiming French citizenship, but who both American and French authorities say have been intimately connected with German espionage activities in the United States, were arrested on Monday in their ramshackle apartment in New York City.

In making known the arrest of the quartet, Charles F. DeWoolf, division superintendent of the department of justice, indicated their deportation was desired in order to place them under the jurisdiction of French authorities, who may further their prosecution.

The four suspects have been under surveillance for several weeks, but not until two of them, a woman styling herself Miss Despin Davidovich Storch, and an associate, designated as Baron Henri de Beville, departed for Cuba a week ago after a mysterious two-day junket to Washington, did the authorities consider their apprehension advisable.

The other two suspects are known as Mrs. Elizabeth Charlotte Nix and Count Robert de Clairmont.

When Mrs. Storch and Baron de Beville were taken into custody at Key West, while on route to Cuba, a half-bushel basket of papers was seized from a safe deposit box in this city which one of them had rented. A number of cable messages in code were among these papers.

KAISER TAKES U. S. PROPERTY
Berlin Government Notifies Spanish and Swiss Ambassadors of Retaliatory Measures.

London, March 20.—The Spanish and Swiss ambassadors at Berlin have been directed by the German foreign office to notify the American government that Germany will proceed with measures against American property in Germany in the same proportion that action is taken against German property in the United States, Reuters' Amsterdam correspondent reports.

SUSPEND 8-HOUR WAR CLAUSE
Restrictions Not Enforced on Government Contractors During the Present Emergency.

Washington, March 20.—Regulations requiring inclusion in every contract for war construction of a clause limiting the daily service of workmen engaged in such work to eight hours have been suspended for the duration of the present emergency, the war department announced on Monday.

Wire Lease by U. S. Is Asked.
Washington, March 22.—Representative Hiram of Colorado introduced a bill in the house to empower the government to acquire by eminent domain in the form of leases the telephone and telegraph facilities.

Sensor Broussard Ill.
West Haver, La., March 22.—Senator Broussard is critically ill at his home here. An operation was followed by infection of blood, which physicians said was successful, but other complications developed.

U. S. Cadet Flyer Killed.
San Diego, Cal., March 20.—Ralph T. Simpson of Pasadena, a cadet at the North Island Aviation school, was killed on Monday when the airplane he was flying fell from a height of about 300 feet into San Diego bay.

Found Guilty of Theft.
Brighton, Colo., March 19.—Philip Cohen, produce merchant of Sterling, Colo., was found guilty of robbery by a jury. Cohen was accused of robbing Mrs. Irene Nolan of jewelry valued at \$3,400 at the Model roadhouse.

Bombs Kill Eight in England.
London, March 19.—Eight persons were killed and twenty-two injured in a German raid over Hartlepool, Lord French, commander of the home defense forces, announced on Sunday afternoon.

Villa Bandits Get \$250,000.
El Paso, Tex., March 20.—Canute Reyes, a Villa commander operating near Torreon, held up a train near Col. Coahuila, and captured \$250,000 in Mexican gold. The money was intended to pay troops.

Russ Reds Kill Six Japanese.
Washington, March 20.—State department dispatches from Peking put the number of Japanese killed in the fighting at Blagoveshchensk at six. Press dispatches put the number of killed at 100.

Foe Seizes Swedish Ships.
London, March 19.—A number of large Swedish travelers and one of the largest Gothenburg steamers have been captured by German submarines off the Skaw and forced to go to Germany.

GERMANS CLAIM 16,000 CAPTIVES; BRITISH HALT FOE

Huns Suffer Enormous Losses in Big Offensive.

HAIG RETAKES SOME GROUND

English Troops Make Counter-Attacks and Recapture Part of Lost Positions—Kaiser Using 600,000 Men and Thousands of Guns.

London, March 23.—Sixteen thousand prisoners and 200 guns have been captured by the Germans, according to a German official communication received by wireless.

Report From Berlin.
The text of the communication follows: "The successes of Thursday in the fighting between Arras and La Fere were extended in the continuation of our attack."

"Sixteen thousand prisoners and 200 guns so far have been reported captured."

"Before Verdun the military duel continued."

"From other theaters of the war there is nothing new to report."

Foe's Losses Enormous.
Reuters' correspondent at British headquarters writes:

"The whole thing is too big to be able even to sketch or describe easily. Thus far the enemy has paid a colossal price for such small gains as represented the fruits of his mighty effort."

"The great battle on the western front continues, the war effort reports. The British are holding the enemy."

First Line Taken.
Berlin, March 23.—The British first line has been captured by German troops attacking from the southeast of Arras as far as La Fere, the war office announced.

Heavy artillery fighting continues in Belgium and French Flanders. Reconnoitering detachments are said to have penetrated the opposing lines at many points.

Ostend was bombarded from the sea.

Greatest Battle of War.
London, March 23.—In a battle that has rivaled in ferocity any that has preceded it during three and a half years of warfare the British, on a 50-mile front, have withstood a great German offensive in its initial stages.

At some points the British line has been bent back, but not as much as had been expected by military experts acquainted with the forces the Germans had brought up and the power of the guns they had upon and behind the line.

Inflict Heavy Casualties on Foe.
As the result of the struggle on that part of the front just west of Cambrai, where the fighting was apparently hottest, the British line has nowhere been broken and Field Marshal Haig's men have inflicted trifling casualties on the enemy.

As an indication of the preliminary nature of the fighting, the British foreign office states that 18,000 men and 200 guns have been captured.

"This may be compared to the British losses in the German counter-offensive of December 4, 1917, when 6,000 men and 100 guns were captured."

Tried to Drive Wedge.
The first reports of infantry fighting were indicative of an attempt on the part of the Germans to drive wedges into both sides of the Cambrai salient, isolate the British troops further east and regain the Hindenburg line, from which they were driven on November 22, 1917, by General Byng's sudden blows.

Subsequent dispatches have proved that this was indeed the plan of the German general staff. The fighting on the rest of the 50-mile front was but a side issue to the terrible onslaught aimed at Cambrai and Valenciennes, the south and north bases of the salient.

St. Ledger Scene of Fight.
There is no date upon which it is possible to estimate the success achieved by the Germans to the south, but names of towns where the armies were battling on Friday show that on the northern side of the salient the Germans bent the British line back about two and a half miles.

It was reported that St. Ledger was the scene of a hard struggle and that Diogenes had been retaken by the British. These points are about four kilometers, or 2.48 miles, back of the British lines as they stood before the attack began. Berlin claims that British line positions from Arras to La Fere were captured.

600,000 Men in Attack.
The concentration of men and artillery on the British front, as shown in official reports, demonstrates that the Germans are making a determined effort to smash the British front.

Forty divisions, or about 600,000 Teutonic troops are in the fight. The total number of cannon the Germans are employing cannot be estimated, but official reports say that there were 1,000 in action on one small sector. Austrian and Bulgarian troops have made their appearance.

The attack was launched under the eyes of Emperor William, Field Marshal Hindenburg and General von Fritsch.

NOT ALL A PLEASURE TRIP
To Illustrate Point, Writer Tells Good Story of the Everglades of Florida.

Fire Commissioner Johnson, apropos of the Triangle, Binghamton and other factory fires, said the other day in New York:

"The new fire laws must be strictly enforced, and additional laws must be made, or otherwise to work in a factory will be as dangerous as walking through a Florida swamp."

"A friend of mine was going through the Florida swamps with a guide. The guide, as they followed the narrow path, tapped each hollow log with his foot."

"Why do you do that?" asked my friend.

"Lookin' out for snakes," said the guide.

"What kind of snakes?"

"Hocoesnakes,"

"Holy snakes!" said my friend. Then he frowned and asked uneasily: "Why do we walk on the logs, so close to them, when they're full of snakes?"

FOR BREAK WITH U. S. DUTCH LAWMAKER TO ASK GOVERNMENT TO ACT.

Feelings of Holland Said to Be Badly Hurt Over America's Seizure of Ships.

Amsterdam, March 23.—A dispatch from The Hague to the Handelsblad says one of the most prominent members of parliament intends to ask the government whether it is not time to recall the Dutch minister at Washington and hand passports to the American minister at The Hague.

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Shad van Hinderburg and General Landvoort.

Foe Masses Big Guns.
British Army Headquarters in France, March 23.—The Germans continued their attack against the positions in the Cambrai sector, mainly in the region of Croisilles and Hargicourt.

On the southern battlefield a bitter struggle was waged. The enemy had 1,000 guns in one small sector for every twelve yards. Severe fighting was proceeding in St. Ledger, southwest of Croisilles.

The hardest fighting in the northern battle was between the Canal du Nord and Croisilles.

Out Foe in Fierce Fight.
One of the most brilliant British counter-attacks occurred at Dolmets. The British advanced with infantry and tanks at 7 p. m., and after fierce fighting drove on the enemy.

Various counter-attacks restored several of the positions which the British had abandoned temporarily.

A bright sun at midday rendered observation possible.

The fighting is still continuing, but the first stage of the offensive has passed. The enemy has failed badly in the execution of his program, as is attested by captured documents showing what he planned to do in the early hours of his offensive.

The Germans in many sections attacked in three waves of infantry, followed up by shock troops. As a result they suffered very heavy casualties.

The heavily massed German artillery has been badly hammered by the British guns.

The British line cannot be made public at present. The only reason is that it might furnish the enemy with valuable information.

NEW SPAIN CABINET FORMED
Maura, Conservative, Premier Again; Romanones, Former Premier, Is Minister of Justice.

Madrid, March 23.—Antonio Maura, the former premier, has formed a cabinet to succeed that of the marquis de Alcañices. Senator Maura will be premier, former Premier Dato will be minister of foreign affairs; Count Romanones, minister of justice, and General Marina, minister of war. The marquis de Alcañices will take the former portfolio. Count Romanones is a former premier.

MUNITION SHIP IN COLLISION
Outward Bound Vessel Forced to Put Back to Atlantic Port After Accident Outside Harbor.

An Atlantic Port, March 23.—An outward-bound steamer which was damaged in a collision outside the harbor with another vessel of the same line put back to port in a leaking condition and with a big hole above the water line. The ship, which carried munitions, began to leak immediately, but the water was pumped out before it reached the cargo.

FOES ARRESTED FOR FRAUD
Enemy Aliens Charged With Furnishing Defective Gauges for Torpedoes for Warships.

Philadelphia, March 23.—Two enemy aliens and one naturalized American were arrested and held in heavy bail on the charge of conspiracy to defraud the government by furnishing defective gauges for torpedoes used on American warships.

Miners Accept "Combining Out."
London, March 23.—It is understood that the miners' federation has accepted the government's proposal regarding the combining out of men for military service.

DAVIES IS CHOSEN; G. O. P. RACE CLOSE

HEAVY VOTE CAST FOR CANDIDATES FOR U. S. SENATOR IN WISCONSIN PRIMARIES.

LENROOT GETS EARLY LEAD

Congressman Denies Rumor That He Will Withdraw in Favor of Davies.

Milwaukee—Joseph E. Davies, candidate for United States senator, gave early sailing against Dr. Charles McCarthy in the democratic primary. In complete returns from sixty-five of the seventy-one counties in Wisconsin gave Davies 51,773 votes and McCarthy 43,262, a majority of 40,511 for Davies.

The same counties in the republican senatorial primary gave Congressman L. L. Lenroot 68,532 and James Thompson, late Polkete candidate, 66,206, a majority of 2,326 for Lenroot. Counties remaining to be heard from were in the northern part of the state and Lenroot supporters claimed these returns would increase the lead of their candidate.

Victor L. Berger, socialist candidate for U. S. senator, had no opposition for the nomination of his party. In complete returns gave him 36,645 votes in the Milwaukee county. The Milwaukee county primary vote on the senatorial race was: Berger, 21,140; Davies, 19,285; Thompson, 12,990; Lenroot, 7,701; McCarthy, 3,915.

A rumor that Lenroot would retire in favor of Davies was exploded when Lenroot issued a statement denying that he entertained any intention of quitting the race. Republican leaders sent the idea that a considerable percentage of the Thompson vote might go to Berger in the final election.

The early returns showed that the trend in the so-called "Germanic" counties was for Thompson, and this trend became more pronounced as later returns were received. Counties where citizens of German descent predominated voted for Thompson and Berger, principally Thompson.

Dodge county, home of the late United States Senator Paul D. Hunsicker, gave its largest vote to La Follette's candidate, Calumet, Ozaukee, Washington, Sheboygan, Manitowish and other so-called "Germanic" counties turned in the bulk of their vote for Thompson. One precinct in Dane county gave one vote to Davies, one to Lenroot and 152 to Thompson with not a single vote for McCarthy or Berger.

Big Vote in Milwaukee.
Final returns of the vote in Milwaukee for city candidates for mayor showed that Davies had won by a landslide, obtained a total of 28,491 votes as against 22,376 for Brannan, 6,211 for Dammann and 1,577 for Park. Lenroot returns show, ran far ahead of most of the other socialist candidates. Menasha for city attorney, getting only 20,355; Stroesser, for city treasurer, 22,512; Hampel, for controller, 24,041; Reinhold, for justice of the peace, 27,621.

The biggest vote for a city candidate went to Treasurer John I. Drew, who got 32,000 votes, with Comptroller Louis M. Kozak, a close second with 31,693. City Attorney Clifford Williams got 27,000 votes. All of these nonpartisan incumbents ran far ahead of their socialist opponents.

Lenroot secured a plurality over the other candidates in seventeen wards in 1916, but in only fifteen in 1918. He lost the Eighth, Fourteenth, Nineteenth and Twelfth wards this year, but partly made it up by carrying the Second and Thirteenth, which were in the Badging column in the primary in 1916.

The total vote of the three nonpartisan candidates this year was 39,104, as against 30,220 in 1916. Hunsicker this year secured 28,491 votes as against 22,427 in the 1916 primary, showing the nonpartisans polled their strength of two years ago, while the socialist increased their vote.

Oshkosh Minister Wins.
Oshkosh.—The Rev. A. C. McHenry, Universalist, led the field of six candidates for nomination as mayor, piling up almost double the votes on him five opponents. McHenry's total is 2,104 and the next highest whose name was on the list is Peter L. Marden, carpenter contractor. The other minister in the race, the Rev. E. H. Smith, was a bad third with 608.

Green Bay Nominees Unopposed.
Green Bay.—Councilman John S. Farrell and Winford Abrams, nonpartisan candidates, were nominated to enter the final contest for city councilman. They were the only candidates.

Konkel Leads at Superior.
Superior.—Mayor Joseph Konkel was eliminated from the mayoralty primaries in this city. State Senator Fred A. Baxter and Solon L. Porvin are the nominees. Baxter received 2,784 votes, Porvin 716, and Konkel 557.

Barnes Leads at Eau Claire.
Eau Claire.—Councilman W. A. Barnes and Otto J. S. Borg won out in the nomination for the city attorney in the field of four. Barnes got 1,700 votes and Doberg 491.

Mayor Sayle Renominated.
Madison.—Mayor George C. Sayle was renominated on the nonpartisan ticket, in which he was unopposed as the mayoralty candidate. The Social Democrats nominated William Forst for writing his name on the ballot.

Paint From Hands.
Paint and varnish can easily be removed from one's hands by first rubbing any kind of grease or lard well into hands, then washing them with warm water and soap.

Treatment for Ferns.
Spray the fern once a week with a solution of tobacco extract, using one of the commercial extracts. One fluid ounce to a gallon of water. If the plant is badly infected, cut off the fronds and burn them.

Churches Taxed in Greece.
Every church in Greece must pay a tax of 3 per cent of its annual income, and every monastery a tax of 5 per cent. Penalties are provided for evasion of the taxes.

MARTIAL LAW FOR MILWAUKEE?

Defense Council Officer Moves to Stop Re-Election of Socialist Mayor.

ALL DUTCH SHIPS SEIZED BY U. S.

Wilson Says Seizure Is Necessary to Overrule Holland's Fear of Berlin.

ALLIES ALSO TAKE ACTION

President Expresses Sympathy for Neutral Nation's Position Which Is Made More Difficult by German Threats.

Washington, March 22.—The president issued his proclamation on Wednesday night taking over 600,000 tons of Dutch shipping within the territorial waters of the United States.

At the same time similar action was taken by the allied governments on 400,000 tons of Dutch ships in their respective ports.

The navy department, as announced by Secretary Daniels, takes over the vessels. He intimated that for the present they will remain under the navy's control.

This action indicates that the ships will be immediately put into service in the most vital war work of the moment—getting men to France and food to the allies.

The Netherlands flag fluttered down at sunset Thursday from the jacks of vessels throughout the world, totaling 1,000,000 of much needed tonnage.

On Thursday the Stars and Stripes, the red ensign of England and the tricolors of France and Italy were hoisted and the ships will start their service in democracy's cause.

This action ends the German grip on some of the finest ship tonnage in the world, laid this because of Germany's coercive measures against her little neighbor.

And Holland carried out the proposition she made to this country, which she did not because Germany forbade it, these ships would not have been used in the war zone. As it is there are no strings on them and American troops and American munitions will form a part of these cargoes. There are about 600,000 tons of Dutch shipping in American ports and about 400,000 in the ports of Great Britain.

In discussing the negotiations, following the submission of our final proposal, President Wilson made this comment:

"A reply has been received which, while in itself unacceptable, might under other conditions have served as a basis for further negotiations. But the events to which I have alluded had served to demonstrate conclusively that we have been attempting to negotiate where the essential basis for an agreement, namely, the meeting of free wills, is absent.

"Even were an agreement concluded, there is lacking that power of influence and action which alone can assure performance."

"I say this not in criticism of the Dutch government. I profoundly sympathize with the difficulty of her position under the menace of a military power which has in every way demonstrated its disdain of neutral rights. But since coercion does in fact exist, an alternative left to us but to acquiesce. Through the exercise of our indisputable rights as a sovereign, that which is so reasonable that, in other circumstances, we could be confident of accomplishing it by agreement. Steps are accordingly being taken to put in our service Dutch ships lying within our territorial jurisdiction."

"This action on our part and the similar action which is being taken by governments associated with us leaves to Holland ample tonnage for her domestic and colonial needs," says the president. "We have informed the Dutch government that her colonial trade will be facilitated and that she may at once send ships from Holland to secure the bread crumbs which her people require. These ships will be freely bunkered and will be immune from detention on our part."

"Ample compensation will be paid to the Dutch owners of the ships which will be put into our service and suitable provision will be made to meet the possibility of ships being lost through enemy action."

"It is our earnest desire to safeguard to the fullest extent the interests of Holland and her nationals. But, exercising in this crisis our admitted right to control all property within our territory, we do no wrong to Holland."

"The manner in which we propose to exercise this right and our proposals made to Holland concurrently therewith, cannot, I believe, fall to evidence to Holland the sincerity of our friendship toward her."

Consistently After War.

Rome, March 22.—There will be no consistency until after the war, Pope Benedict announced.

Convicted of Obstructing Draft.

Burlington, Va., March 22.—Rev. Clarence H. Waldron of Windsor was found guilty by a jury in the federal court on a charge of urging opposition to the army draft. The jury deliberated 11 hours.

Farmers to File Exemption Claims. Washington, March 22.—American farmers were on Wednesday urged to file at once affidavits for deferred classification for their farm hands in a statement by the federal employment bureau.

To Send Colonists to Courtland.

London, March 22.—The Bavarian Colonization society meeting in Munich, has decided to send 50,000 German colonists to Courtland, according to a dispatch to the Daily Mail from Annemasse, France.

Kerensky Safe in Christiana.

Tokyo, March 21.—Alexander Kerensky, deposed Russian premier, is safe in Christiana, according to word received here. Major General Inkhotoff has been named vice minister of war under Kerensky.

Higher Pay for Postal Service.

Washington, March 21.—Flat pay increase of 15 per cent for all employees in the postal service, including all grades and classes, was recommended on Tuesday by the senate post office subcommittee.

Coat of Tar for I. W. W.

Yakima, Wash., March 21.—E. B. Myers, secretary of the Yakima local of the I. W. W., was taken a mile out of the city at midnight and given a coat of tar and feathers, and told to leave town.

ENTENTE ALLIES MAY MAKE DRIVE

Decision as to Time and Place of Offensive Rests With War Council.

MAY HIT ON ITALIAN FRONT

Will Pool Army Reserves and Deliver Blows at Various Places and Confuse Enemy as to Location of Real Offensive.

Washington, March 21.—The key to the 1918 riddle of the western battle front is in the hands of the supreme war council at Versailles.

Decision as to the time and place of major offensives by the allies rests with that body.

It directly controls, also, officials here believe, a new weapon forged during the winter with which to make effective its plan of grand strategy.

This weapon is believed to lie in a pooling of the army reserves of all the allied armies, permitting overwhelming concentrations at selected points of attack.

American observers now are convinced the German high command plans a defensive campaign, and that the long-talked of drive on Paris or the channel ports has been abandoned.

Initiative, according to this view, rests with the allied and American forces.

Communiqués are being closely scanned for the first indication of any offensive operations mapped out at Versailles.

"The supreme council was created under the urgent insistence of President Wilson for aggressive action this year, based on co-ordinated plans and under the direction of a single agency."

The exact scope of the council's authority has never been disclosed. It was said both by Premier Lloyd George and by Lord Curzon, however, in explaining the status of the British imperial general staff and the commander in the field, Sir Douglas Haig, that certain British forces had been assigned to the council's control.

Decision by the war council, officers here believe, as to the field where these and similar forces from other armies are to be concentrated will show where allied blows at the German defenses are designed to fall.

If there is to be no German drive, as the war department predicted in its weekly war review, the council will not be forced to hold its reserves for defensive purposes.

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Opinion as to the sectors offering the best opportunity for allied assaults varies widely here. There is substantial agreement, however, that the Italian front may in fact become the main theater of war this year.

In any event, even though the supreme council might have decided to make the effort to break through in Italy, it is believed that the first moves in the game would be played in France and Flanders.

Drives with all the appearance of being the real offensives undoubtedly would accompany or precede the main thrust.

The pooled allied reserves under direction of the supreme council would make possible a campaign of such nature, designed to keep the German command perplexed as to which assault would be driven home.

BIG SHIP STRIKE IS ENDED

Six Hundred Workers Who Quit at Baltimore Return After Being Out One Day.

Baltimore, Md., March 21.—The 600 shipyard workers who quit their jobs at the Baltimore Dry Dock and Shipbuilding company plant here on Monday returned to work on Wednesday.

Local No. 35, boiler-makers, iron ship builders and helpers, issued a statement announcing that the lay-off was due to a misunderstanding of the wage adjustment board rule, but that it had been properly explained at a meeting last night and the men had voted unanimously to return to work.

Leaders deny that they received any message from the shipping board indicating them to resume work.

SIGNS DAYLIGHT SAVING BILL

President Approves Measure Which Puts Clocks Forward One Hour on March 31.

Washington, March 21.—The daylight saving bill was signed on Tuesday by President Wilson. It puts all clocks forward an hour on the last Sunday in March and turns them back again the last Sunday in October.

General Scott Is Transferred.

Washington, March 20.—Major General Scott was ordered relieved of his command of the Seventy-eighth division at Camp Dix, N. J., and placed in command of the camp itself, which is to be made an embarkation camp.

49,817 Prisoners in England.

London, March 19.—Colonel Devotion announced in the house of lords the other day that there were 49,817 combatant prisoners of war in England, and that 4,000 more are expected shortly. Of these 20,000 are employed.

Milwaukee Colonel Decorated.

Milwaukee, March 18.—Col. Douglas MacArthur, mentioned as having been decorated in France with the croix de guerre for gallantry in action, was appointed to West Point from Milwaukee several years ago.

King Thanks America.

London, March 18.—King George sent for Henry P. Davidson, chairman of the American Red Cross war council, and thanked him for the contribution of \$1,000,000 made to the British Red Cross.

Souls to Push Ship Work.

Baltimore, Md., March 20.—The Southern Commercial Congress, which held a meeting here on Monday, will launch an active campaign to increase the output at southern and eastern shipyards.

Mary Jackies Go East.

Great Lakes, Ill., March 20.—The largest single draft of sailors to leave here for sea duty so far in 1918 is on its way to an eastern port to be transferred to men of war. It was announced here.



KEEP IT COMING

"We must not only feed our Soldiers at the front but the millions of women & children behind our lines"

Gen. John J. Pershing

WASTE NOTHING

UNITED STATES FOOD ADMINISTRATION

TAKE ALLEGED SPIES PRAISE FOR FLYERS

TWO WOMEN AND TWO MEN ARRESTED IN NEW YORK. HUNDREDS OF AMERICAN AIRPLANES GREET BAKER.

Authorities Say Prisoners Have Been Connected With German Espionage Activities Here.

New York, March 20.—Four persons, two men and two women, claiming French citizenship, but who both American and French authorities say have been intimately connected with German espionage activities in the United States, were arrested on Monday in their handsomely appointed suites in prominent New York hotels by agents of the department of justice.

In making known the arrest of the quartette, Charles F. DeWoody, division superintendent of the department of justice, intimated their deportation was desired in order to place them under the jurisdiction of French authorities, who may further their prosecution.

The four spy suspects have been under surveillance for several weeks, but not until two of them, a woman styling herself Mme. Despina Davidovich Storch, and an associate, designated as Baron Henri de Beville, departed for Cuba a week ago after a mysterious two-day junket to Washington, did the authorities consider their apprehension advisable.

The other two suspects are known as Mme. Elizabeth Charlotte Nix and Count Robert de Clairmont. "When Mme. Storch and Baron de Beville were taken into custody at Key West, while en route to Cuba, a large basket of papers was seized from a safe deposit box in this city which one of them had rented. A number of cable messages in code were among these papers.

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After a visit to headquarters the secretary of war and his party set off for the flying field, where the machines were drawn up in long lines, three deep, the loud humming of the motors greeting Mr. Baker. Fifteen planes darted up simultaneously, flying in close formation and gradually the air became filled with squad after squad until more than a hundred machines were darting overhead, some flying so close their wings almost touched one another.

KAISER TAKES U. S. PROPERTY

Berlin Government Notifies Spanish and Swiss Ambassadors of Retaliatory Measures.

London, March 20.—The Spanish and Swiss ambassadors at Berlin have been directed by the German foreign office to notify the American government that Germany will proceed with measures against American property in Germany in the same proportion that action is taken against German property in the United States, Reuters' Amsterdam correspondent reports.

SUSPEND 8-HOUR WAR CLAUSE

Restrictions Not Enforced on Government Contractors During the Present Emergency.

Washington, March 20.—Regulations requiring inclusion of every contract for war construction of a clause limiting the daily service of workmen engaged in such work to eight hours have been suspended for the duration of the present emergency, the war department announced on Monday.

WIRE LESSE BY U. S. IS ASKED

Washington, March 22.—Representative Hilliard of Colorado introduced a bill in the house to empower the government to acquire by eminent domain in the form of leases the telephone and telegraph facilities.

Senator Broussard Ill.

Westfield, Ill., March 22.—Senator Broussard is critically ill at his home here. An operation was followed by infection of blood, which physicians said was successful, but other complications developed.

U. S. Cadet Flyer Killed.

San Diego, Cal., March 20.—Ralph T. Simpson of Pasadena, a cadet at the North Island Aviation school, was killed on Monday when the airplane he was flying fell from a height of about 500 feet into San Diego bay.

Found Guilty of Theft.

Brighton, Colo., March 19.—Philip Cohen, prisoner merchant of St. Louis, was found guilty of robbery by a jury. Cohen was accused of robbing Mrs. Irene Nolan of jewelry valued at \$3,400 at the Model roadhouse.

Bombs Kill Eight in England.

London, March 19.—Eight persons were killed and twenty-two injured in a German raid over Hartlepool, London, commander of the home defense forces, announced on Sunday afternoon.

Villa Bandits Get \$250,000.

El Paso, Tex., March 20.—Canute Reyes, a Villa bandit, operating near Torreon, held over Hartlepool, London, French, and captured \$250,000 in Mexican gold. The money was intended to pay troops.

Russ Reds Kill Six Japanese.

Washington, March 20.—State department dispatches from Peking report that six Japanese were killed in the fighting at Blagoveshchensk, at six Press dispatches, but the number of killed at 150.

Fee Seizes Swedish Ships.

London, March 19.—A number of large Swedish trawlers and one of the largest Gothenburg steamers, have been captured by German submarines off the Skaw and forced to go to Germany.

GERMANS CLAIM 16,000 CAPTIVES; BRITISH HALT FOE

Huns Suffer Enormous Losses in Big Offensive.

HAIG RETAKES SOME GROUND

English Troops Make Counter-Attacks and Recapture Part of Lost Positions—Kaiser Using 600,000 Men and Thousands of Guns.

London, March 23.—Sixteen thousand prisoners and 200 guns have been captured by the Germans, according to a German official communication received by wireless.

Report From Berlin.

The text of the communication follows: "The successes of Thursday in the fighting between Arras and La Fere were extended in the continuation of our attack."

"Sixteen thousand prisoners and 200 guns so far have been reported captured."

"Before Verdun the artillery duel continued."

"From other theaters of the war there is nothing new to report."

Foe's Losses Enormous.

Reuters' correspondent at British headquarters wires:

"The whole thing is too big to be able even to sketch or visualize easily. Thus far the enemy has paid a colossal price for such small gains as represented the fruits of his mighty effort."

The great battle on the western front continues, the war office reports. The British are holding the enemy.

First Line Taken.

Berlin, March 23.—The British first line has been captured by German troops attacking from the southeast of Arras as far as La Fere, the war office announces.

Heavy artillery fighting continues in Belgium and French Flanders. Recaptured positions are said to have penetrated the opposing lines at many points.

Greatest Battle of War.

London, March 23.—In a battle that has rivalled in ferocity any that has preceded it during three and a half years of warfare the British, on a 50-mile front, have withstood a great German offensive in its initial stages.

At some points the British line has been bent back, but not as much as had been expected by German experts acquainted with the forces the Germans had brought up and the power of the guns they had upon and behind the line.

Inflict Heavy Casualties on Foe.

As the result of the struggle on that part of the front just west of Cambrai, where the fighting was apparently hottest, the British line has now been broken and Field Marshal Haig's men have inflicted frightful casualties on the enemy.

As an indication of the sanguinary nature of the fighting, the Berlin foreign office states that 16,000 men and 200 guns were captured.

This may be compared to the British losses in the German counter-offensive of December 4, 1917, when 6,000 men and 100 guns were captured.

Tried to Drive Wedge.

The first reports of infantry fighting were indicative of an attempt on the part of the Germans to drive wedges into both sides of the Cambrai salient, isolate the British troops further west and regain the Hindenburg line, from which they were driven on November 22, 1917, by General Byng's sudden blows.

Subsequent dispatches have proved that this was indeed the plan of the German general staff. The fighting on the rest of the 50-mile front was but a side issue to the terrific onslaught aimed at Gueude wood and Lagnicourt, the south and north bases of the salient.

St. Ledger Scene of Fight.

There is no data upon which it is possible to estimate the success attained by the Germans to the south, but names of towns where the armies were battling on Friday show that on the northern side of the salient the Germans bent the British line back about two and a half miles.

The scene of a hard struggle and that of St. Ledger was about four kilometers, or 2.48 miles, back of the British lines as they stood before the attack began. Berlin claims that British first line positions from Arras to La Fere were captured.

600,000 Men in Attack.

The concentration of men and artillery on the British front, as shown by official reports, demonstrates that the Germans are making a determined effort to smash the British front.

Forty divisions, or about 600,000 Teutonic troops are in the fight. The total number of cannon the Germans are employing cannot be estimated, but unofficial reports say that there were 1,600 guns on one small sector. Austrian and Bulgarian troops have made their appearance.

The attack was launched under the eyes of Emperor William, Field Marshal Hindenburg and other high officials.

NOT ALL A PLEASURE TRIP

To Illustrate Point, Writer Tells Good Story of the Experiences of a Florida.

Fire Commissioner Johnson, apropos of the Triangle, Binghamton and other factory fires, said the other day in New York:

"The new fire laws must be strictly enforced, and additional laws must be made, or otherwise to work in a factory will be as dangerous as walking through a Florida."

A friend of mine was going through the Florida everglades with a guide. The guide, as they followed the narrow path, tapped each hollow log with his foot.

"Why do you do that?" asked my friend.

"Looking out for snakes," said the guide.

"What kind of snakes?"

"Holy snakes!" said my friend.

Then he frowned and asked uneasily: "Why do we walk on the logs, or so close to them, when they're full of snakes?"

FOR BREAK WITH U. S. DUTCH LAWMAKER TO ASK GOVERNMENT TO ACT.

Feelings of Holland Said to Be Badly Hurt Over America's Seizure of Ships.

Amsterdam, March 23.—A dispatch from The Hague to the Handelsblad says one of the most prominent members of parliament intends to ask the government whether it is not time to recall the Dutch minister at Washington and hand passports to the American minister at The Hague.

The text of President Wilson's proclamation regarding Dutch shipping reached Holland after the Thursday evening newspapers had come to press. Meanwhile a sum of money identical with the seizure of the ships after the war trade board had been informed Holland had rejected the American ultimatum caused an outburst of puzzled anger from virtually the whole Dutch press.

It is argued that there has been no rejection by Holland of an ultimatum and that nothing had been heard of any ultimatum. The feelings of the Dutch, to all appearances, are badly hurt.

The house opened with a stream of selling orders, but there was no panic. The Hague, March 23.—It is officially announced here that the Dutch minister in London has forwarded the British note regarding Dutch shipping to the foreign office here, but the American note has not yet been received from the Dutch minister in Washington.

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Foe Masses Big Guns.

British Army Headquarters in France, March 23.—The Germans continued their assault against the positions in the Cambrai sector, notably in the region of Croisilles and Barchin court.

On the southern battlefield a bitter struggle was waged. The enemy had 1,500 guns in one small sector—one for every square yard. Severe fighting was proceeding in St. Ledger, southwest of Croisilles.

The hardest fighting in the northern battle was between the Canal du Nord and Croisilles.

Oust Foe in Fierce Fight.

One of the most brilliant British counter-attacks occurred at Doullens. The British advanced with infantry and tanks at 7 p. m. and after fierce fighting drove the enemy.

Vigorous counter-attacks restored several of the positions which the British had abandoned temporarily.

A bright sun at midday rendered observation possible.

The fighting is still continuing, but the first stage of the offensive has passed. The enemy has failed badly in the execution of his program, as is attested by captured documents showing what he planned to do in the early hours of his offensive.

The Germans in many sections attacked in three waves of infantry, followed up by shock troops. As a result they suffered very heavy casualties.

The heavily massed German artillery has been badly hammered by the British guns.

The exact British line cannot be made public at present. The only reason is that it might furnish the enemy with valuable information.

NEW SPAIN CABINET FORMED

Maura, Conservative, Premier Again; Romanones, Former Premier, Is Minister of Justice.

Madrid, March 23.—Antonio Maura, the former premier, has formed a cabinet to succeed that of the marquis de Albuquerques. Senor Maura will be premier, former Premier Dato will be minister of foreign affairs; Count Romanones, minister of justice, and General Marina, minister of war. The marquis de Albuquerques will take the interior portfolio. Count Romanones is a former premier.

MUNITION SHIP IN COLLISION

Outward Bound Vessel Forced to Put Back to Atlantic Port After Accident Outside Harbor.

An Atlantic Port, March 23.—An outward-bound steamer which was damaged in a collision outside the harbor with another vessel of the same line, had to put back to port in a leaking condition and with a big hole above the water line. The ship, which carried munitions, began to leak immediately, but the water was pumped out before it reached the cargo.

FOES ARRESTED FOR FRAUD

Enemy Aliens Charged With Furnishing Defective Gauges for Torpedoes for Warships.

Philadelphia, March 23.—Two enemy aliens and one naturalized American were arrested and held in heavy bond on the charge of conspiracy to defraud the government by furnishing defective gauges for torpedoes used on American warships.

Miners Accept 'Combout'.

London, March 23.—It is understood that the Miners' federation has accepted the government's proposal regarding the coming out of men to military service.

PAID ADVERTISEMENT—Authorized and published by and in behalf of C. H. Crownhart by his personal campaign committee, Ernest N. Warner, 10th of Madison, Wisconsin, for which \$2.20 is to be paid.

Human Rights Before Technicalities

Mr. Crownhart is well endorsed by all classes, especially farmers and laboring men. His work on the Industrial Commission showed him to be a just judge, an able administrator, a student of social and industrial questions with ability to make application of his knowledge.

His work met with the approbation of all classes.

CHARLES H. CROWNHART

Non-Partisan Candidate for JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT ELECTION APRIL 2, 1918

After all, what the "home folks" think of a man is the best test of his merits. The Superior Telegram of March 12th had this to say of Mr. Crownhart: "Charles H. Crownhart, for nearly twenty years a resident of Superior, is a candidate for the office of Justice of the Supreme Court of Wisconsin."

"An intimate acquaintance with Mr. Crownhart cannot but convince one of his eminent fitness for the judgeship. He gets the point of view of the man on the farm, in the shop and in the mine. He knows their problems not merely from study but from living the part. In sympathy, in training, in spirit he is actually one of them. His ability to serve them is strengthened by the fact that his liberality of view is not tinged with bitterness."

"WITH SUCH MEN AS CHARLES H. CROWNHART WRITING DECISIONS THERE COULD BE NO GROUND FOR ANY FEELING THAT THE COURTS WERE FAILING TO KEEP AHEAD OF MODERN PROGRESS OR THAT THEY WERE PUTTING TECHNICALITIES ABOVE HUMAN RIGHTS."

"Mr. Crownhart is a good lawyer, an estimable gentleman, a good American."—Milwaukee Sentinel.

The farmers and workmen are interested in their courts, as well as are business men.



WHAT J. HAM, THINKS OF JOSEPH DAVIES

Milwaukee, Mar. 27.—"I am glad to come to Wisconsin to do what I can to aid in the election of Joseph E. Davies," said Senator J. Hamilton Lewis of Illinois when he arrived in Milwaukee last night to deliver a patriotic address at the conference called by the Wisconsin Literary League to aid in the election of Davies for the presidency.

"Mr. Davies will make a splendid senator and representative for Wisconsin," said the senator, "as well as give the President a man whom he personally respects and knows he can rely upon."

Senator Lewis is one of the most eloquent orators in the United States. Just now he is the administration whip on the floor of the senate and one of President Wilson's strongest advisers. Many speaking engagements have been laid back to Washington by the President to confer on legislation which was then in press.

For years Senator Lewis has been a national political figure, and before entering politics he was a noted lawyer. Looking as though he had just stepped out of a band box, the Illinois senator has a striking appearance, not only because of his immaculate attire, but also because of his "pink" whiskers.

Before coming east to Chicago, Senator Lewis practiced law in the state of Washington. Two Washington cities—Spokane and Seattle—both claim the honor of having "discovered" J. Ham. But of all the stories of the present senator, the story of how he was discovered by the Washington press is perhaps the most amusing.

According to the story told in Seattle, "J. Ham," as he is affectionately known, was then a young and striving lawyer, but nevertheless an astute dresser as he is today. Things had not gone well for him. His law office had not attracted many clients and the future senator went "broke."

He had nothing but his good clothes and a desire to work. So, attended in the latest modes, topped by a silk hat, "J. Ham" appeared on the streets and applied for a job unloading lumber from a steamer at a Ballard shingle mill. It was a joke to the boss stevedore, but "Ham" was given the job and turned to, high hat and all.

During the entire day he shifted lumber, while admiring and admiring crowd gathered on the pier to see the sight. The result was that before night the news had spread about town, and "J. Ham" had become famous.

One of the interesting developments last Friday was the plea of support of Dr. Charles McCarthy, whom Mr. Davies defeated for the democratic nomination, who wired the Democratic State Central Committee as follows:

"I give my whole-hearted support to Mr. Davies in this campaign. I warn the democratic leadership in this state that they must be shown the issue clearly. There must be greater sympathy for those of German blood among us who are loyal. We must treat loyal fellow citizens of German blood as Americans. I am a German, but I am a loyal American. I see the democratic party of the future if its leaders are clear-eyed and have vision. Opportunity is now knocking at its door. The present situation is but the backwash of economic unrest. The democratic party is loyal."

Mr. Davies spoke last week in Eau Claire under the auspices of the democratic County Committee. He also addressed the employees of the John E. Walser lumber mills, for which purpose the employees were released on half pay.

The campaign was opened in Milwaukee at the Orpheum Theatre by Mayor David S. Ross, who has gained a tone of absence from his position with the Emergency Fleet Corporation, to come to Milwaukee from Washington to do what he can to aid Mr. Davies' election. The address was delivered by Mr. Ross was directed against the specialists, whom he fought tooth and nail and never permitted to gain a foothold during his five administrations in Milwaukee.

FOR SENATOR: JOSEPH DAVIES

Chicago Evening Post: Mr. Irvine L. Lenroot has been nominated for the senate at the republican senatorial primaries in Wisconsin by the narrow margin of 2,000 votes out of 125,000 cast.

Mr. Lenroot is a man of progressive principles. He is an able man. He is not a standpatter or a weakling. He is a man to whom this people has been strongly drawn. Nevertheless, Lenroot possesses a record that is wrong on the war issues. Early in the contest he advocated an embargo on American's shipment of arms to help bleeding France and Belgium. He acted as state parliament to protest against the English—not the German—mine fields, he voted for the McLenroe resolution, which surrendered to the German submarine menace by ordering Americans off the seas. Then after the declaration of "unrestrained righteousness" against us and the dismissal of Bernstein a year ago, Mr. Lenroot spoke against "a general war" against Germany and against the sending of our troops to France. For Mr. Lenroot to run for the Senate on the ordinary issues of peace times would be all right. We would gladly offer him whatever help there is in our power to give. But it is, beyond words, absurd to have him run for the Senate as the extreme up-to-the-minute, pro-war, anti-German American.

The country is going to see some strenuous decisions in the Senate at Washington, decisions which will mean whether or not we are to carry thru to the great war. Mr. Lenroot has run simply on the issue of loyalty. His platform contains no word of attack upon Germany and no word of approval for the righteousness of America's cause. He will have to face situations in the Senate where this cold, abstract loyalty will not be sufficient. In the nature of things a man with Lenroot's consistent three-year record of pro-German sympathy cannot, whatever his wish, turn himself into a vigorous, aggressive, last-ditch foe of the thing he formerly supported.

On the issue of light-the-war and stand-by-the-President, the Post cannot see that the patriotic voters of Wisconsin, whether Republican or Democrat, have any other choice than to vote for Joseph Davies, whose record the President himself sponsors on every point where Lenroot failed.

ANNOUNCEMENT

I wish to announce to the voters of the town of Sigel that I am a candidate for the office of chairman. I have the age, the experience, and the education, I believe in good roads and lower taxes, and if elected will do all in my power to discharge the duties of the office in a satisfactory manner.

JAMES L. SAVAGE.

EVERY ITEM NEWS FOR SOMEBODY

Community Events of the Past Week from Various Parts of the County

SIGEL

Joseph Anderson arrived home on Wednesday from Milwaukee where he has been employed during the winter.

Miss Anna Holstrom is employed at Randolph.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Burgeson moved into their new home last Thursday.

The Walter Bros. have rented the Victor Kronholm farm for the coming year.

Miss Helen Jacobson, of Grand Rapids has been teaching school in Dist. No. 6 the past week.

Victor Mickelson has returned home from Bessemer, Mich., where he has been employed for some time.

A Nordstrom lost a valuable cow last week.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Anderson entertained company for dinner last Thursday.

Mrs. Thillie Bernicke is visiting at the Robinson home in Grand Rapids this week.

Erle Jacobson is back from a visit in Newwood.

Arthur Burgeson has had a new house built this spring.

E. Kronholm visited at Milwaukee last week.

Along the Seneca Road

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Burgeson of Grand Rapids were visitors in this neighborhood last Sunday.

Raymond Petersen is spending a week at the home of his mother in this neighborhood.

The friends of Mr. and Mrs. Graham were greatly relieved last week to learn that Mr. Graham had passed away and was buried at Portland, Oregon, last week.

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MEEHAN

Some farmers have commenced plowing. The soil has dried and the water settled away the quickest this year than it has for years before.

The Wisconsin river is very high again at this point, being out of the high banks and covering the bottom lands.

Leslie Fox spent part of last week at Elron visiting with relatives.

Miss Cecil Parks visited last week with friends in Grand Rapids.

Les Bardon has been sawing wood down in the town of Grant for the last two weeks. He has a good machine and is kept busy most of the time.

Mr. and Mrs. Max Erler from Michigan, have been here the past two weeks visiting at the home of Mrs. Erler's mother, Mrs. O. N. Parsons.

The roads thru our part of the country are dry and in fine condition now. Consequently lots of people were out enjoying the fine weather Sunday by taking auto rides.

Quite a number went from here to Plover last Saturday afternoon to attend a farmers co-operative meeting. A good many are getting real interested in the prospects of an organization at Plover.

Orin Clendenning has been tending his house to a coat of paint.

TEN MILE CREEK

The farmers here are still hauling potatoes to Nekeosha.

Ross Jensen attended the Sunday school at the Methodist church, visiting with friends here during the afternoon.

Mrs. L. Jensen returned to Grand Rapids Sunday to care for her son who is sick and convalescing.

John Jensen and A. L. Aker were business visitors in Grand Rapids one day the past week.

Mrs. Gene Creston and son Gordon of Madison visited friends and relatives in this village last week.

Several from here had their autos out last week and found the roads good.

The Jensen family visited at the Engdahl home Sunday.

Alfred and Chas. Ramsey visited at the Wilson home Sunday.

Elsie Lindahl called at the Matthews home Friday.

A dance will be given at the Matthews home, April 6. All are invited. Good music. The dance at the L. Jensen home Sunday will be well attended and a good time is expected.

Henry Gustafson and daughter from Grand Rapids were callers here one evening last week.

Laurens, Irwin and wife expect to leave this week for Wisconsin.

The Jensen family has postponed this week on account of the lecture in the town hall Thursday evening.

MARQUIS SEED WHEAT

—Buy your seed wheat here. We have a car of Marquis seed wheat coming from the government this week, which we will sell at \$2.60 per bushel, seed at \$2.60.

Grand Rapids Milling Co.

Otto J. Leu of the town of Seneca was a business visitor in the city on Tuesday and while here favored the Tribune office with a pleasant call.

He reports that the roads on his way have practically dried up and there is nothing in the way of automobile travel, an unusual condition for this time of the year.

Spring rains and winter snow softened the ground, making early lawn seeding a necessity. We have the genuine Manning formula lawn seed. Nash Hardware Co.

PEOPLES CASH & CARRY STORE

ORIGINATORS AND MAINTAINERS OF LOW PRICES

Calumet Baking Powder, pound can.....20c

K. C. Baking Powder, 25 ounces.....22c

Royal Baking Powder, pound can.....46c

Seedless Raisins, per package.....10c

Dr. Sherman's Baking Powder, pound can.....35c

Brooms, good ones, each.....65c, 75c and 85c

6 rolls of Toilet Paper for.....25c

1000-sheet rolls for each.....25c

O'Ceard Polish, large size.....40c

O'Ceard Polish, small size.....20c

Bell Coffee, per pound.....24c

Excella Blend Coffee, per pound.....24c

Syrup, 10-pound pail.....65c

Onion Seta, per pound.....15c

Pure Lard, per pound.....29c

Bacon, real good, per pound.....35c

A few more salt herring left at per pound.....8c

Summer Sausage, per pound.....24c

Weiland's home made Bologna, per pound.....19c

For your Easter dinner we will have Sweet Potatoes, Radishes, New Onions, Celery, Ripe Tomatoes, Strawberries and Head Lettuce at prices that will please you.

PEOPLES CASH & CARRY STORE

T. P. PEERENBOOM.

ALTDORF

Huser Bros. loaded a car of potatoes this week.

Mrs. Jos. Schiller and daughter Sophia went to Rockford, Illinois, last Friday to visit Dominick for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Dawes and daughter Edna of Pittsville, visited at the Robert and O. J. Leu homes Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Edwin Marx was not operated on last week as was stated.

Schiller Bros. have finished sawing lumber here and gone home.

A. Huser made his tax returns to the county treasurer.

L. D. Miller, Anton Arnold and O. J. Leu attended circuit court on Monday.

BIRON

The social event of the season at Biron was held on Saturday when Miss Dora Warden and Mr. Douglas Groszkowski were joined in the holy bonds of matrimony.

The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Warden of the Hotel Biron, and the groom is the son of Robert Groszkowski of Grand Rapids. After the ceremony a delicious dinner was served to about one hundred guests.

The guests were again regaled with a delicious luncheon. Those in attendance having had a delightful time and ended in wishing the happy couple a long life of wedded bliss. Mr. and Mrs. Groszkowski returned to Grand Rapids on Monday.

Miss Madeline Wilson left last week for her home in Grand Rapids to visit her mother.

Miss Helen and Viola Plekue were guests of Miss Pearl Aker after the Groszkowski wedding on Saturday.

The people of Biron were united and surprised last week to hear of the death of Miss Schaefer of Rockford, Mr. Sharkey was well known in this village and had many friends here.

John Jensen and A. L. Aker were business visitors in Grand Rapids one day the past week.

Mrs. Gene Creston and son Gordon of Madison visited friends and relatives in this village last week.

Several from here had their autos out last week and found the roads good.

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Alfred and Chas. Ramsey visited at the Wilson home Sunday.

Elsie Lindahl called at the Matthews home Friday.

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Laurens, Irwin and wife expect to leave this week for Wisconsin.

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6 rolls of Toilet Paper for.....25c

1000-sheet rolls for each.....25c

O'Ceard Polish, large size.....40c

O'Ceard Polish, small size.....20c

Bell Coffee, per pound.....24c

Excella Blend Coffee, per pound.....24c

Syrup, 10-pound pail.....65c

Onion Seta, per pound.....15c

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Summer Sausage, per pound.....24c

Weiland's home made Bologna, per pound.....19c

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PEOPLES CASH & CARRY STORE

T. P. PEERENBOOM.

SHERRY

Our community is sorrowing over the loss of perhaps the oldest resident here and one that was much respected, and his passing away is of more than usual interest, in being the only survivor of the Civil War in this neighborhood for some time past.

George Weatherly died at the Soldiers' Home at Watrous Saturday morning after an illness of only a few days, and the funeral was held at the home, interment at that place Monday at 1 o'clock p. m. Mr. Weatherly is survived by his wife and only daughter, Mrs. Bert Gable, a sister, Mrs. Weatherly, who has been in the state, Mr. Weatherly has spent most of the time at the Soldiers' Home for the past few years as he enjoyed the companionship of the old soldiers, and last June Mrs. Weatherly went also to live there. They returned recently to see their daughter and family. At Christmas he was here for the first time. The sympathy of the entire community goes out to his bereaved friends.

Friday night of this week there will be a lecture at the grade school. It will be along the line of food supply and of a healthy nation. Everybody should see and learn all they can, as the speakers are out to all rural places for help and instruction.

Rev. C. A. Adams of Merrill was in the Presbyterian church last Thursday evening for the celebration of the 100th anniversary of the birth of George Washington. Mr. Adams was ordained an elder, and has been elected previously.

An interesting program will be given at the Methodist church on Easter morning, and it is hoped that there will be a good attendance.

Classes No. 5 and 6 of the Presbyterian Sunday school held their monthly social on the N. O. L. last Friday night. The social was a very successful one.

Miss Ida Davis was in Sherry for the week end.

Mrs. John Becker and children of Grand Rapids visited with friends here last week.

Mrs. M. L. Hershington spent last Thursday with her sister, Mrs. John Lounsbury.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Ashburn were shopping in Ashburnville on Wednesday last.

Mr. and Mrs. F. F. West were in Marshfield last Saturday.

J. J. Iverson spent some days last week in Marshfield with the Sweeney family.

John Combs here had the misfortune to lose a horse last week.

Miss Madeline Wilson left last week for her home in Grand Rapids to visit her mother.

Miss Helen and Viola Plekue were guests of Miss Pearl Aker after the Groszkowski wedding on Saturday.

The people of Biron were united and surprised last week to hear of the death of Miss Schaefer of Rockford, Mr. Sharkey was well known in this village and had many friends here.

Don't Talk About the Kaiser But Talk About Improving Your Cows

Our herd of pure bred Holstein-Friesian cows is doing the best this winter it ever has done. No trick at all to get more than fifty pounds of milk a day from three-year-old heifers, and they keep it up every day, week in and week out. But no wonder, their sire is a grandson of one of the greatest cows the world has ever seen, Colantha 4th's Johanna.

Milk for one year..... 27432 pounds
Butter for one year..... 1247 pounds

No use asking about the bulls we have been advertising, as they are sold. Want like hot cakes. But we have some little fellows that certainly are dandies. They are sired by another grandson of Colantha 4th's Johanna. His dam averaged eighty-one pounds of milk a day for seven days, A. R. O.

If you want one of these strictly high-class calves at a very moderate price, act quickly, as the supply is limited.

C. H. IMIG

Route 2, Junction City, Wis.
Farm One Mile North of Rudolph Station, R. 2

BRIEF HISTORY OF JOSEPH E. DAVIES

Born in Watertown, Wis., November 29, 1876.
Son of Edward and Rachel Paynter Davies.

Worked his way through University of Wisconsin.

Graduated from university in 1898.

Instructor in college gymnasium.

Intercollegiate debater and orator.

Received A. B. degree upon graduation and LL. B. in 1901.

Admitted to Wisconsin bar, 1901.

Married Emeline Knight of Ashland, Wis., September 10, 1902.

Elected prosecuting attorney, Jefferson county, Wis., 1902.

Temporary chairman Wisconsin state Democratic convention, 1902.

Chairman Wisconsin state Democratic committee, 1910-11.

Wisconsin member Democratic national committee, 1911-15.

Secretary Democratic national committee, 1912-15.

Chairman western headquarters, Democratic national campaign, 1912.

United States commissioner of corporations, 1913-15.

Member and chairman federal trade commission, 1915-18.

Resigned from federal trade commission to run for United States senate.

Notice of Special Election

STATE OF WISCONSIN)
Department of State)ss

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That at a Special Election to be held in the several towns, wards, villages and election districts of the state of Wisconsin, on the first Tuesday of April, A. D. 1918, being the second day of said month, the following officer is to be elected:

A UNITED STATES SENATOR, in place of Paul O. Husting, deceased, whose term of office would have expired on the fourth day of March, 1921.

[Seal]

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the Great Seal. Done at the Capitol, in the city of Madison, this 22nd day of February, A. D. 1918.

MERLIN HULL,
Secretary of State.



He Gets Days of Comfort out of a pouch of Real GRAVELLY Chewing Plug

Real Gravelly Plug is such good tobacco (just enough sweetening to flavor), that a plug of Real Gravelly lasts much longer than an ordinary plug, and gives the comfort and satisfaction of good tobacco.

Give any man a chew of Real Gravelly Plug, and he will tell you that's the kind to send. Send the best! Ordinary plug is false economy. It costs less per week to chew Real Gravelly, because a small chew of it lasts a long while.

If you smoke a pipe, slice Gravelly with your knife and add a little to your smoking tobacco. It will give flavor—improve your smoke.

SEND YOUR FRIEND IN THE U. S. SERVICE A POUCH OF GRAVELLY

Dealers all around here carry it in 10c. pouches. A 3c. stamp will put it into his hands in any Training Camp or part of the U. S. A. Even "over there" a 3c. stamp will take it to him. Your dealer will supply envelope and give you official directions how to address it.

P. B. GRAVELLY TOBACCO CO., Danville, Va.
The Patent Pouch keeps it Fresh and Clean and Good
—It is not Real Gravelly without this Protection Seal
Established 1831

Inevitable-A Shortage of Motor Cars for 1918

It is now a certainty that there will be three buyers for every motor car and motor truck that can be made the coming year. Reason? There are several.

Not more than fifty per cent of the normal output of automobiles and motor trucks will be available to private individuals or concerns the coming year.

Some authorities put it much lower than that, but our estimate aims to be conservative.

For one thing, the government—and properly, we believe—insisted on all automobile manufacturers taking on war contracts.

On the average this takes forty per cent of the capacity of all automobile plants.

There's a prevalent idea that the manufacturers were eager for such contracts.

As a matter of fact, nothing could be farther from the truth.

We know of not one established manufacturer who wouldn't have declined any such work except that he felt it his patriotic duty to take it on.

When you consider it means temporarily stopping his plant; changing over equipment and buying new; tooling up for new work with which he is totally unfamiliar, you will see that in nine cases out of ten he cannot hope to make a profit.

But you say, can't he take it on a "cost plus" basis?

In some cases, yes. But how can you figure costs accurately on work you've never done before? "Oh, make the cost high enough," says the "clever" fellow.

Just try that and you'll find Uncle Samuel is there ahead of you. His accountants—his auditors—determine that for you.

This war buying is being done on the square as nearly as is humanly possible.

Some exceptions—recently exposed—but they only prove the rule. Your Uncle Samuel has both eyes open. 200,000,000 eyes in fact—for we all consider this Our business.

And if perchance a manufacturer does, through extra efficiency or otherwise, get out ahead—then the "Excess Profits" Tax relieves him of the surplus. All of which is proper and right.

The best way to make war unpopular is to make it unprofitable.

No automobile manufacturer argues otherwise—for if there's a patriotic group of men in this country, you'll find them in this young industry—

They belong to this day—all of them. They are progressives, not reactionaries. They have succeeded by sheer skill and fair competition—not by special privilege. No taint of unfairness has ever attached to the automobile industry.

There are two reasons and only two—why the leading automobile manufacturers have taken on government work.

—First as a patriotic duty—the desire to help in every way possible to win the war.

They found themselves, with their up-to-date methods; their wonderful efficiency; the precision of the work they had been accustomed to do; the standardization and interchangeability of parts which the automobile industry had evolved; and finally the highly specialized machines and rapid reproductive methods, best suited of all industries to help in this crisis.

Why, but for the automobile industry, our aeroplane program would be impossible; so would our tractor program; our ambulance service, and much of our shipbuilding and munitions plan.

The other reason was that the government insisted on the automobile manufacturer devoting at least forty per cent of his capacity to U. S. work on penalty of shutting off his supply of steel, copper, rubber, etc., and his railway shipping facilities.

So, you see, it wasn't hope for big profits, but a combination of necessity and patriotism that caused them to greatly reduce automobile manufacture and take on government contracts.

The net results will be a serious shortage of both automobiles and motor trucks—and a part of those that are made the government will also take.

Now what of demand?

It will be greater than ever. Commerce will be moving as never before.

Uncle Sam is counting on the motor truck to relieve the transportation problem—evidence his tremendous road building program and his own purchases.

There will be greater need than ever before for both Passenger Cars and Trucks, and people will have the wherewithal to buy.

More money will be in circulation than ever before.

All the billions loaned the government on Liberty Bonds will be paid out in wages.

Yes, every dollar in wages—for labor takes the ore from the mine and finishes the product.

This, in turn, will be spent in the stores—and the stores will need trucks.

And business and professional men, harder pressed and short of help will need the automobile more than ever before.

Everything was stagnant while Canada was getting ready—then everything boomed.

The automobile business there was dead for a few months.

But note the transformation—Canada, now, after three years of war time, ranks third in the list of the world's largest car owners! There is an automobile for every 57 people.

And it is estimated that Canada (population 3,000,000) will buy 100,000 automobiles this coming year.

Now—get this—Canadian buyers pay 35 per cent more for the same car than you have been paying—and still the demand increases.

The best authorities estimate there will be three buyers for every car made in America the coming year.

Grand Rapids Automobile Association

Wm. Schill Motor Car Co.

Ragan Auto Sales.

Motor Sales Co.

Jensen & Anderson.

Nash Hardware Co.

Polarine

THE PERFECT MOTOR OIL

Flows Freely

At ZERO

which means lubrication begins the instant your engine starts.

Proper lubrication means that a correct film of oil must at all times protect the bearings.

It must protect the frictional surfaces, seal the cylinders against the loss of power, and maintain the correct lubricating body under all circumstances.

Polarine does this.

Only oil of the highest quality will retain full lubricating efficiency under the heat of service.

Polarine Is Not

Broken Down by Heat

Nor Impaired by Cold

Under driving conditions, where the temperature of the cylinder walls ranges from 300 to 400 degrees Fahrenheit, Polarine is practically identical in body with so-called heavy oils.

Yet it flows freely at zero.

Heavy oils do not.

You don't know the friction surfaces in your engine are starving for oil until you burn out a bearing.

Your safeguard is to use Polarine, an oil made by men who know how.

Use it on your car
and be convinced.

Standard Oil Company

(Indiana) Grand Rapids Wisconsin

Strength of Stitches.
Tests made by the bureau of standards in Washington prove that seams sewn with the double lock stitch are stronger than those sewn with the shuttle stitch and are less weakened by breaks of the thread.

LOCAL ITEMS

—Easter Lilies at Howard's Variety Store, 10c per blossom.

Joe Klappa of Biron favored this office with a pleasant call Monday.

Herman Gunn and family of Vesper have moved to this city to reside.

Mrs. M. W. Vandenberg underwent a surgical operation at the Green Bay hospital Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. James Klappa have purchased the old Ed Bonham home on 7th street of Mrs. L. E. Phillips.

Geo. W. Mead and E. B. Redford have been in New York and Washington the past week on business.

Mrs. Chester Ridgman is home from her school duties visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John E. Daly.

—Why not an incubator and brooder combined? We have a chicken producer, Nash Hdw. Co.

A. P. Hargy returned Wednesday from Chicago where he spent four weeks at a sanitarium taking treatment.

Miss Anna McMillan came home from Chicago on Saturday to spend a week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Archie McMillan.

—Imported Easter Lilies at Howard's Variety Store, 10c per blossom.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Neldowski, 8th Ave. north, on Thursday, March 21.

—Easter sale of nobby spring coats at \$15.00. See them Friday and Saturday, March 29 and 30. I. E. Wilcox.

George T. Sherman of the Interlake Pulp and Paper mill of Appleton, was a business visitor in the city Monday.

R. G. Hannanham of the town of Grant, Portage county, was among the Tribune callers on Monday while in the city on business.

Miss Kathryn McGlynn and Dorothy Normington spent several days in Appleton last week attending the basketball tournament.

Joe Zabawa has gone to Meadowlands, Minnesota, where he will have charge of some dredging operations during the coming season.

Andrew Schroedel of the town of Sigel was among the business callers at the Tribune office on Friday. He reports that the roads are drying up in pretty good shape out his way, and that there are only a few places that are at all bad.

—Take home an Easter Lily for Sunday, 10c per blossom at Howard's Variety Store.

Louis Amundson and Jos. Fritsch returned Saturday evening from Oshkosh where they attended the J. I. Case road school for several days.

E. W. Kroll has resigned his position in the Johnson & Hill Co. hardware department and accepted a position with the Nekoosa-Edwards company.

Mrs. James Wall of Green Bay is visiting her sister, Mrs. T. E. Mullen, in this city. Mrs. Wall was formerly Miss Nellie Howell, and has visited here on numerous occasions.

Rev. P. J. Wagner of Rudolph drove to the city on Tuesday and reports that the roads up as far as the church are now in pretty good shape, with the exception of a few mud holes.

August Olson of the town of Sigel has sold ten acres of land to John Walter of the same town, and Mr. Olson has moved onto another place about a mile north of where he formerly lived.

—Don't be without an Easter Lily when you can buy them for 10c per blossom at Howard's Variety Store.

W. H. Barnes has returned from a business trip to Milwaukee.

A baby girl was born to Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Worth on March 21.

Mrs. Frank Reed of Necedah is visiting at the W. F. Kollig home.

Ralph Otto returned Friday from a visit with his father at Davenport, Iowa.

Miss Esther Sierck is visiting at the home of her brother Walter at Wausau.

Miss Ethel Emmes, nurse, departed Saturday for Pittsville on a professional call.

—Special for Easter sale Friday and Saturday, \$1.25 and \$1.50 value. Your choice March 29 and 30 at \$1.00. I. E. Wilcox.

Mrs. H. A. Saecker has returned to her home in Wausau after a visit of several days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Lynn.

Miss Alleen Ecklund, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Ecklund, underwent an operation for appendicitis at the Riverside hospital Friday.

Harold Getts, son of Mr. and Mrs. Cuy Getts, who is staying with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Getts, is quarantined with a light attack of smallpox.

—Crepe de chine waists, Easter special at \$3.75 Friday and Saturday, March 29 and 30. I. E. Wilcox.

Attorney B. R. Goggins is in Milwaukee this week looking after some legal matters.

Mrs. Ed Friday of Hopkins, Minn. is visiting with relatives and friends in the city.

Mrs. Mike Sierck was called to Milwaukee this week to attend the funeral of a relative.

Misses Ella Hasbrouck and Ruth Richer visited in Milwaukee several days the past week.

Bernard Landry and Sylvester Bean have gone to Milwaukee where they will be employed.

Mrs. W. Williams of New Rome is in the city attending her sister, Mrs. J. R. McLaughlin, who is ill.

Claire Mathis left on Tuesday for Davenport to look after some matters on his farm located near that place.

Dr. and Mrs. Carl Bandelin are rejoicing over the birth of a baby girl at their home, Thursday, March 21.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Rickman returned Monday evening from a visit at the home of their daughter in Merrill.

—Call at Allerton's Millinery Shop before purchasing Easter bonnets. Renovating and rettrimming a specialty. Fern Walsh.

Mrs. Geo. W. Davis and Miss Mildred Kruger have been visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Will Gross at Wausau for several days.

Rev. and Mrs. Harland Logan of Waukesha, former Grand Rapids residents, are rejoicing over the birth of a baby girl at their home March 16.

Lieut. Jos. Holly of West Point, who is at present acting as a military instructor in a school near St. Paul, is home for a visit with his parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Briere are mourning the death of their infant girl, who was born Sunday morning at Riverside hospital and died the same afternoon.

Dan Johnson of Sheboygan is spending a week at the city visiting at the Arthur Rockwood home. Mr. Johnson is thinking of moving back here to reside.

Emil Perling of the South Side who burned his feet severely with acid at the Port Edwards mill last week, was taken to the hospital on Tuesday evening for treatment.

George Bronson, who has been employed at the Nekoosa-Edwards Co. store the past thirteen years, has resigned his position and accepted a position in the sulphite mill at Nekoosa.

John Newman of the town of Sigel was among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office Wednesday. Mr. Newman is one of the supervisors of the town and is a candidate for reelection this year.

Otto Krohn of the town of Rome, Adams county, was among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office on Monday. He reports the roads drying up pretty good down his way, with only a few soft spots at the present time.

—Easter sale at the Ready to Wear Parlor Friday and Saturday, March 29 and 30. New coats, suits and skirts. I. E. Wilcox.

L. H. Doloway, who has been making his home in this city during the past winter, left on Monday for Tunkhannock, Pennsylvania, where he will take charge of a farm. Mr. Doloway formerly lived in the section of Pennsylvania where he is going and is well acquainted in that part of the country.

Spurney, first lieutenant of the First Separate Company, or more generally known as the home guards organization, has forwarded his resignation to the adjutant general at Madison and expects to receive a favorable reply. Lieut. Spurney has accepted a position with the Nekoosa-Edwards Paper Co. at Nekoosa and began his new duties last Thursday. He will retain active interest in military affairs by joining the guards at Grand Rapids.

—We have a limited quantity of spring type at \$4.50 per bushel. Order quick, it is scarce. Nash Hdw. Co.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENT

—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of city treasurer at the coming spring election. If elected I will discharge the duties of the office in the same careful manner as has been my custom in the past and endeavor to treat everybody with justice and fairness.

LOUIS SCHALL.

WANT COLUMN

WANT TO TRADE.—Gray team 7 and 8 years old, about 1000 lbs. each; spring wagon and harness for automobile. Apply Coon's Stable, Nekoosa, Wis. 2*

FOR SALE.—One good team, weight 2,000 lbs., in first class condition, with harness and wagon complete. Will sell at a bargain, part cash, balance good note. Laura Taylor, Grand Rapids, R. 1. 1*

FOR SALE.—Modern 7-room house on Baker street will be sold at a bargain if taken at once. Enquire of G. R. Schuman, phone 689. 1*

FOR RENT.—Comfortable house and ground for garden, south Lincoln street, outside city limits. Apply this office or to Nick Young, R. D. No. 6. 3*

WANTED.—Position on farm, capable of doing any kind of farm work. No bad habits. Fred Deloway, Grand Rapids, General Delivery. 1*

FOR SALE.—Concertina, 76-keyed. Carl Raback, 12th and Chestnut street. 2*

FOR SALE.—Timothy and clover hay. Inquire of J. I. Cheate, R. 2, Box 19, Grand Rapids, Wis. 2*

FOUND.—Party who left umbrella at the city hall at last meeting of the Telephone Co. can have same by calling at the office of Chief of Police Payne.

WANTED.—An experienced stenographer for law office. A. L. Smorgoski, Stevens, Point, Wis.

FARM FOR RENT.—120-acre farm five miles southwest of Grand Rapids. Good buildings, 105 acres for cultivation. Enquire Harry Dugan, R. D. 3. 2*

FOR SALE.—House and barn and two lots located northwest of town in city limits. Apply 553 Jefferson street. Low price for quick sale. 2*

FOR SALE.—1914 Ford roadster, \$195. One Ford touring car 1916 model, demountable rims, etc., good condition, \$250. Ragan Auto Sales.

WANTED.—Married man to work on farm in Wood county. Must be a milker and his wife to help with the milking. Wages right, with free house rent, fuel wood, garden patch and milk for family. Only a steady, reliable man will be considered. Address M. care Tribune Office, Grand Rapids, Wis. 3*

FOR SALE.—20 acres of land south of city limits on Route 3, cheap for cash, or might trade for 40 to 120 acres west or northwest of city. For particulars address Ludwig Gottfried, R. 6. 2*

WANTED.—Competent girl or woman housekeeper. Inquire at the Tribune office.

FOR SALE CHEAP.—One Baby Grand Chevrolet, one Ford roadster, one Studebaker and one Overland. All five-passenger cars except the Ford. Ebbe's Garage.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN.—Canopy top surrey and one set of light work harness, all in good condition. Theo. A. Anderson, City. Tel. Rudolph No. 7E4. 3*

ELECTION NOTICE

Office of the City Clerk, March 22nd, 1918

To the Electors of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin:

Notice is hereby given that a regular Spring Election is to be held in the several wards and election precincts of the city of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, on the first Tuesday, being the 2nd day of April, A. D. 1918, at which the officers named below are to be chosen.

The names of the candidates for each office to be voted for, whose nominations have been certified to or filed in this office, are given under the title of the office and under the appropriate party or other designation, each in its proper column, together with the question submitted to a vote, in the sample ballot below.

INFORMATION TO VOTERS

The following instructions are given for the information and guidance of the voters: (a) A voter upon entering the polling place and giving his name and residence, will receive a ballot from the ballot clerk which must have endorsed thereon the names or initials of both ballot clerks, and no other ballot can be used. Upon receiving this ballot, the voter must retire alone to a booth or compartment and prepare the same for voting. A ballot clerk may inform the voters of the proper manner of marking a ballot, but he must not advise or indicate in any manner when to vote for.

(b) If a voter wishes to vote for all the candidates nominated by any party he shall make a cross or other mark under the party designation printed at the top of the ballot in the circle made for that purpose. A ballot so marked and having no other mark will be counted for all the candidates of that party in the column underneath, unless the names of some of the candidates of the party have been erased or a name shall be written in or a cross mark be placed in the square at the right of the name or names of candidates nominated by one party, he shall mark his ballot by making a cross or mark in the square at the right of the name of the candidate for whom he intends to vote or by inserting or writing in the name of the candidate.

(c) The ballot should not be marked in any other manner. If the ballot be spoiled, it must be returned to the ballot clerk, who must issue another in its stead, but no more than three in all shall be issued to any one voter. Five minutes time is allowed in booth to mark ballot. Unofficial memorandum to assist the voter in marking his ballot can be taken into the booth, and may be used to copy from. The ballot must not be shown so that any person can see how it has been marked by the voter.

(d) After it is marked it should be folded so that the inside cannot be seen, but so that the printed endorsements and signatures of the ballot clerks on the outside may be seen. Then the voter should pass out of the booth or compartment, give his name to the inspector in charge of the ballot box, hand him his ballot to be placed in the box and pass out of the voting place.

(e) A voter, who declares to the presiding officer that he is unable to read, or that by reason of physical disability he is unable to mark his ballot, can have assistance of one or two election officers in marking same, to be chosen by the voter; and if he declares that he is totally blind he may be assisted by any person chosen by him from among the legal voters of the county. The presiding officer may administer an oath in his discretion as to such person's disability.

The candidates for the different offices are, for example, as follows:

Notice of Judicial Election

Office of County Clerk of Wood County, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, March 20, 1918.

To the electors of Wood County:

Notice is hereby given that a Judicial election is to be held in the several towns, villages and election precincts in the County of Wood on the 2nd day of April, 1918, at which the officers named below are to be chosen. The names of the candidates for the office to be voted for, whose nominations have been certified to or filed in this office are given under the title of the office and under the appropriate party or other designation, each in its proper column.

The following instructions are given for the information and guidance of voters:

INFORMATION TO VOTERS

A voter upon entering the polling place and giving his name and residence, will receive a ballot from the ballot clerk which must have endorsed thereon the names or initials of both ballot clerks, and no other ballots can be used. Upon receiving his ballot the voter must retire alone to a booth or compartment and prepare the same for voting. A ballot clerk may inform the voter as to the proper manner of marking a ballot, but he must not advise or indicate in any manner when to vote for.

The voter shall mark his ballot by making a cross or mark in the square at the right of the name of the candidate for whom he intends to vote or by inserting or writing in the name of the candidate or person for whom he intends to vote.

The ballot should not be marked in any other manner. If the ballot be spoiled it must be returned to the ballot clerk, who must issue another in its stead, but not more than three in all shall be issued to any one voter. Five minutes time is allowed in booth to mark ballot. Unofficial ballots or memorandum to assist the voter in marking his ballot can be taken into the booth and may be used to copy from. The ballot must not be shown so that any person can see how it has been marked by the voter.

After it has been marked it should be folded so that the inside cannot be seen, but so that the printed endorsements and signatures of the ballot clerks on the outside may be seen. Then the voter should pass out of the booth or compartment, give his name to the inspector in charge of the ballot box, hand him his ballot to be placed in the box and pass out of the voting place.

A voter who declares to the presiding officer that he is unable to read, or that by reason of physical disability he is unable to mark his ballot, can have assistance of one or two election officers in marking the same, to be chosen by the voter; and if he declares that he is totally blind, he may be assisted by any person chosen by him from among the legal voters of the county. The presiding officer may administer an oath in his discretion as to such person's disability.

The following is a fac-simile of the official ballot:

out of the booth or compartment, give his name to the inspector in charge of the ballot box, hand him his ballot to be placed in the box and pass out of the voting place.

A voter who declares to the presiding officer that he is unable to read, or that by reason of physical disability he is unable to mark his ballot, can have assistance of one or two election officers in marking the same, to be chosen by the voter; and if he declares that he is totally blind, he may be assisted by any person chosen by him from among the legal voters of the county. The presiding officer may administer an oath in his discretion as to such person's disability.

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out of the booth or compartment, give his name to the inspector in charge of the ballot box, hand him his ballot to be placed in the box and pass out of the voting place.

A voter who declares to the presiding officer that he is unable to read, or that by reason of physical disability he is unable to mark his ballot, can have assistance of one or two election officers in marking the same, to be chosen by the voter; and if he declares that he is totally blind, he may be assisted by any person chosen by him from among the legal voters of the county. The presiding officer may administer an oath in his discretion as to such person's disability.

The following is a fac-simile of the official ballot:

Sample Ballott for Judicial Elecion

Mark with a cross (X) in the square ☐ at the right of the name of the candidate for whom you desire to vote if it be there, or write any name that you wish to vote for in the proper place

INDIVIDUAL NOMINATIONS	
Vote for One	
CHARLES H. CROWNHART, 144 Breeze Terrace, Madison	<input type="checkbox"/>
A Nonpartisan Judiciary	
MARVIN B. ROSENBERY, 504 Wisconsin Ave., Madison	<input type="checkbox"/>
A Nonpartisan Judiciary	
Justice of Supreme Court	

The said Judicial Election will be held at the regular polling places in each precinct and the polls will be open from 9 o'clock in the morning until 5:30 o'clock in the evening. In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal, at the Court House in the City of Grand Rapids, this 20th day of March, A. D. 1918.

SAM CHURCH, County Clerk.

WANTED!

Married man with small family preferred, for position on cranberry bog. Good wages and working conditions. A. SEARLS & SON, Phone 114.

Gardens a National Necessity

Books on Gardening and Reliable Seed Catalogues at

THE PUBLIC LIBRARY

VOTERS TAKE NOTICE!

Mr. Voter:—

You are, no doubt, aware of the fact that the Spring or Municipal Election falls on April 2nd. I wish to call your attention to the fact that I am a candidate for the office of Justice of the Peace, and that I want your full and hearty support.

I have been endorsed by the lawyers and men in all professions and walks of life. Therefore, I do not consider myself a candidate of any one man, clique, religious sect or political party, but rather as the people's candidate. I have no axe to grind nor any foe to punish. I am patriotic and as taxpayer I believe in keeping the courts out of the political turmoil.

My qualifications are a sound education, trained in the law and several years experience as a judge. I believe in a square deal for everyone and in justice to all, and that the poor man has as many rights as the rich man. I also believe that all cases should be decided by the evidence produced in court, and not by the thoughts or convictions of a few bystanders or gossipers, or by my own personal likes or dislikes. Nor will I allow myself to become prejudiced one way or the other before a case is tried before me.

If you believe that I am the best qualified candidate, please vote for me, and it will be fully appreciated.

EDWARD N. POMAINVILLE
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

INDEPENDENT	
FOR MAYOR	CHAS. E. BRIERE <input type="checkbox"/>
	E. W. ELLIS <input type="checkbox"/>
FOR CITY TREASURER	LOUIS A. SCHALL <input type="checkbox"/>
	JOHN SCHNABEL, SR. <input type="checkbox"/>
FOR ASSESSOR	CLARK LYON <input type="checkbox"/>
	GEO. W. LYONS <input type="checkbox"/>
FOR JUSTICE OF THE PEACE	GEO. H. HAMIEL <input type="checkbox"/>
	EDW. N. POMAINVILLE <input type="checkbox"/>
	Vote for two
FOR ALDERMAN First Ward	JOHN RAMBERG <input type="checkbox"/>
	Short term
	JOHN ERNSER <input type="checkbox"/>
FOR SUPERVISOR First Ward	LOUIS SCHROEDER <input type="checkbox"/>
FOR ALDERMAN Second Ward	WM. BURCHELL <input type="checkbox"/>
	JOHN HEISER <input type="checkbox"/>
FOR SUPERVISOR Second Ward	PETER McCAMLEY <input type="checkbox"/>
FOR ALDERMAN Third Ward	LACY HORTON <input type="checkbox"/>
	MARTIN JACOBSON <input type="checkbox"/>
FOR SUPERVISOR Third Ward	FREEMAN GILKEY <input type="checkbox"/>
	EMMETT MCCARTHY <input type="checkbox"/>
FOR ALDERMAN Fourth Ward	OTTO R. ROENIUS <input type="checkbox"/>
FOR SUPERVISOR Fourth Ward	GEO. T. ROWLAND <input type="checkbox"/>
FOR ALDERMAN Fifth Ward	ALF. GILMASTER <input type="checkbox"/>
	JAMES LYNCH <input type="checkbox"/>
FOR SUPERVISOR Fifth Ward	OTTO PETERS <input type="checkbox"/>
	JOE. LUKASESKI <input type="checkbox"/>
	WILL OITO <input type="checkbox"/>
FOR ALDERMAN Sixth Ward	HERMAN RISTOW <input type="checkbox"/>
	MAT SCHLIG <input type="checkbox"/>
FOR SUPERVISOR Sixth Ward	GOTTFRIED SOWATSKI <input type="checkbox"/>
FOR ALDERMAN Seventh Ward	FRANK L. ROUSKI <input type="checkbox"/>
	FRED H. JACKSON <input type="checkbox"/>
FOR SUPERVISOR Seventh Ward	NATE ANDERSON <input type="checkbox"/>
	JOHN BELL, SR. <input type="checkbox"/>
FOR ALDERMAN Eighth Ward	MIKE LEMENSE <input type="checkbox"/>
FOR SUPERVISOR Eighth Ward	WM. T. JONES <input type="checkbox"/>

INFORMATION TO VOTERS

If the voter wishes to vote against license, he will mark a Cross (X) in the square opposite the words Against license in the sample ballot. If he wishes to vote for license he will mark a Cross (X) in the square opposite the words For license in the sample ballot.

SAMPLE BALLOT FOR OR AGAINST LICENSE

FOR LICENSE ☐

AGAINST LICENSE ☐

The polls and voting places in the several wards will be as follows:
First ward—At the residence of Edw. Mahony.
Second ward—At the library building.
Third ward—At the G. A. R. Hall.
Fourth ward—At the residence of John Plenko.
Fifth ward—At the power house.
Sixth ward—At the Electric Light plant.
Seventh ward—At the City Hall.
Eighth ward—At the residence of M. P. Nisson.
Said polls will be open at 6 o'clock in the forenoon and close at 8 o'clock in the afternoon of said day. Said election to be held and conducted votes canvassed and returns made in accordance with law.
Given under my hand and official seal at the city of Grand Rapids, this 22nd day of March, A. D. 1918. JOSEPH WHITR, JR., City Clerk.



Are You Ready for the Easter Promenade?

If there is any part of your wardrobe which is incomplete, see us and we feel confident that we can supply your wants.

Never before have we had as complete a stock of merchandise in our store from which to make your selections. If it is a question of just what would be the right waist to go with your new suit, or just what suit you should buy, in fact anything connected with your Easter apparel, come in and talk it over with us. We feel confident we can assist you.

You will never really know what it is to be correctly attired for the biggest fashion event of the year until you have had an opportunity to try on some of the

STYLECRAFT COATS AND SUITS

At prices that will be a very pleasant surprise, for in order to keep down rising costs we've cut our margins to the lowest notch.

Our new Dresses made of Silks, Georgette and Serges are very reasonably priced. We also show all the new Waists, Skirts and Petticoats.

In completing your outfits don't overlook our new Fielet Collars and sets, Gloves and Hosiery.

Dainty Dress Fabrics in the new Voils include the popular Silk Gingham Plaid Voils, Plaid and Striped, Silk and wool Dress goods.

Our salespeople will take interest in assisting in the selection of patterns and trimmings to complete your garments.

Muslin wear at old prices for a few days longer.

Don't let this chance get away from you. Stock up at half the present cost.

W. C. WEISEL

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

PAID ADVERTISEMENT—Authorized and published by and in behalf of C. H. Crownhart by his personal campaign committee, Ernest N. Warner, both of Madison, Wisconsin, for which \$3.20 is to be paid.

Human Rights Before Technicalities

Mr. Crownhart is well endorsed by all classes, especially farmers and laboring men. His work on the Industrial Commission showed him to be a just judge, an able administrator, a student of social and industrial questions with ability to make application of his knowledge.

CHARLES H. CROWNHART

Non-Partisan Candidate for JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT ELECTION APRIL 2, 1918

After all, what the home folks think of a man is the best test of his merits. The Superior Telegram of March 12th had this to say of Mr. Crownhart: "Charles H. Crownhart, for more than twenty years a resident of Superior, is a candidate for the office of Justice of the Supreme Court of Wisconsin."

"An intimate acquaintance with Mr. Crownhart cannot but convince one of his eminent fitness for the judgeship. He gets the point of view of the man on the farm, in the shop and in the mine. He knows their problems not merely from study but from living the part. In sympathy, in training, in spirit he is actually one of them. His ability to serve them is strengthened by the fact that his liberality of view is not tinged with bitterness."

"WITH SUCH MEN AS CHARLES H. CROWNHART WRITING DECISIONS THERE COULD BE NO GROUND FOR ANY FEELING THAT THE COURTS WERE FAILING TO KEEP AHEAD OF SHODDY INDUSTRIAL OR THAT THEY WERE PUTTING TECHNICALITIES ABOVE HUMAN RIGHTS."

"Mr. Crownhart is a good lawyer, an estimable gentleman, a good American."—Milwaukee Sentinel.

The farmers and workmen are interested in their courts, as well as are business men.

Do Not Risk a Poor Corn Crop By Using Un-tested Seed

At best it is going to be hard to procure good seed corn. If you cannot get good seed you had better sow more Oats or Spring Rye.

We have a limited amount of 1916 Early Minnesota Dent, also South Dakota Dent, as well as Flint and Fodder Corn; all tested seed. Our supply of Seed Oats, Spring Rye, Barley, Clover, Timothy, and all kinds of Garden Seeds is northern grown and of the very best varieties.

Nash Hdw. Co.

AT WITTER HOTEL, GRAND RAPIDS, THURSDAY, APRIL 11th. Consultation Free and Confidential.

--may I send you this free booklet?

"Modern Methods of Treating Chronic Diseases Without Operation." It is Intensely Interesting. A post card will bring it in a plain wrapper.

Dr. Goddard will be at the Witter Hotel, Grand Rapids, Thursday, April 11th, and every 4 weeks thereafter. Hours: 9 a. m. to 7 p. m. Consultation Free.

Dr. N. A. Goddard

121 Wisconsin Street Milwaukee, Wisconsin Consultation Free

A PERMANENT INVESTMENT

Have you ever thought of it in this way? Every dollar you save and place in the bank not only makes you that much better off financially, but insures you a permanent income for life.

As you keep adding to your deposit, you keep adding to your income and soon you are in a position to take on a safe investment of a higher rate of interest that will add still more to your income.

Interest is well termed "Easy Money." We would like to talk it over with anyone interested in having a Permanent Income.

Wood County National Bank

Grand Rapids, Wis. The Big Bank on The Corner

JAMES L. SAVAGE.

WHAT J. HAM. THINKS OF JOSEPH DAVIES

Milwaukee, Mar. 27.—"I am glad to come to Wisconsin to do what I can to aid in the election of Joseph E. Davies," said Senator J. Hamilton Lewis of Illinois when he arrived in Milwaukee last night to deliver a patriotic address at the conference called by the Wisconsin Loyalty League and to later take the stump in behalf of Mr. Davies' democratic candidacy.

"Mr. Davies will make a splendid senator and representative for Wisconsin," said the senator, "as well as give the President a man whom he personally respects and knows he can rely upon."

Senator Lewis is one of the most eloquent orators in the United States. Just now he is the administration whip on the floor of the senate and one of President Wilson's strongest advisers. Many times while away filling speaking engagements he has been called back to Washington by the President to confer on legislation which was important to the nation.

For years Senator Lewis has been a national political figure, and before entering politics he was a noted lawyer. Looking as though he had just stepped out of a band box, the Illinois senator has a striking appearance, not only because of his immaculate attire, but also because of his "pink" whiskers.

Before coming east to Chicago, Senator Lewis practiced law in the state of Washington. Two Washington cities—Spokane and Seattle—both claim the honor of having "discovered" "J. Ham." But of all the stories of the present senator, the story of his discovery at Seattle is the most amusing.

According to the story told in Seattle, "J. Ham," as he is affectionately known, was then a young and striving lawyer, but nevertheless a fastidious dresser as he is today. Things had not gone well, the young lawyer's shingle had not attracted many clients and the future senator went "broke."

Nothing but his good clothes and a desire to work. So, attired in the latest modes, topped by a silk hat, "Ham" appeared on the streets and applied for a job unloading lumber from a steamer at a local lumber yard. It was a joke to the boss stevedore, but "Ham" was given the job and turned to, high hat and all.

During the entire day he shifted lumber, while a admiring and amused crowd gathered on the pier to see the sight. The result was that before night the news had spread about town, and "J. Ham" had become famous.

One of the interesting developments last Friday was the pledged support of Dr. Charles McCarthy, whom Mr. Davies defeated for the democratic nomination, at a large Democratic State Central Committee as follows:

"I give my whole-hearted support to Mr. Davies in this campaign. I warn the democratic leaders if speakers are brought out into this state they must be shown the issues clearly. There must be greater sympathy for those of German blood among us who are loyal. We must treat loyal fellow citizens of German blood as Americans, with whole-souled insight and sympathy. I see the democratic party of the future if its leaders are clear-eyed and have vision to opportunity knocking at its door. The Wisconsin situation is but the backwash of economic unrest. The democratic party is loyal."

Mr. Davies spoke last week in Pan Am under the auspices of the democratic County Committee. He also addressed the employees of the John H. Kaiser Lumber mills, for which purpose the employees were released on duty earlier.

The campaign was opened in Milwaukee at the Orpheum Theatre by former Mayor David S. Rose, who has gained a leave of absence from his position with the Emergency Fleet Corporation, to come to Milwaukee from Washington to do what he can to aid Mr. Davies' election. The address delivered by Mr. Rose directed against the Socialists, whom he fought tooth and nail and never permitted to gain a foothold during his five administrations in Milwaukee.

FOR SENATOR: JOSEPH DAVIES

Chicago Evening Post: Mr. Irvine Lenroot has been nominated for the senate at the republican senatorial primaries in Wisconsin by the narrow margin of 2,000 votes out of 125,000 cast.

Mr. Lenroot is a man of progressive principles. He is an able man, is not a stand-patter or a weakling. He is a man to whom this paper has been strongly drawn.

Nevertheless, Mr. Lenroot possesses a record that is wrong on the war issues. Early in the contest he advocated an embargo on America's shipment of arms to help Belgium, France and Belgium against the state department to protest against the English—not the German—mine fields, he voted for the McElmore resolution, which surrendered to the German submarine menace by ordering Americans off the seas. Even after the declaration of "unrestricted frightfulness" against us and the dismissal of Bernstein a year ago, Mr. Lenroot spoke against "a general war" against Germany and against the sending of our troops to France.

For Mr. Lenroot to run for the Senate on the ordinary issues of peace and war is a mistake. We would gladly offer him whatever help there is in our power to give. But it is, beyond words, absurd to have him run for the Senate as the extreme pro-German candidate, pro-war, anti-German American.

The country is going to see some strenuous decisions in the Senate at Washington. Decisions which will mean whether or not we are to "carry thru" on the great war. Mr. Lenroot has run simply on the issue of loyalty. His platform contains no word of attack on Germany and no word of approval for the righteousness of America's cause. He will have to face situations in the Senate where this cold, abstract loyalty will not be sufficient. In the nature of things a man with Lenroot's consistent three-year record of pro-German sympathy cannot, whatever his wish, turn himself into a vigorous, aggressive last-ditcher of the thing he formerly supported.

On the issue of fight-the-war and stand-by-the-President, the Post cannot see that the patriotic voters of Wisconsin, whether republican or democratic, have any other choice than to vote for Joseph Davies, whose record the President himself sponsors on every point where Lenroot failed.

ANNOUNCEMENT

I wish to announce to the voters of the town of Sigel that I am a candidate for the office of chairman. I have the age, the experience and the education. I believe in good roads and lower taxes, and if elected will do all in my power to discharge the duties of the office in a satisfactory manner.

JAMES L. SAVAGE.

EVERY ITEM NEWS FOR SOMEBODY

Community Events of the Past Week from Various Parts of the County

SIGEL

Josef Anderson arrived home on Wednesday from Milwaukee where he has been employed during the winter.

Miss Anna Holstrom is employed at Rudolph.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Burgeson moved into their new home last Thursday.

The Walter Bros. have rented the Victor Kronholm farm for the coming year.

Miss Helen Jacobson of Grand Rapids has been teaching school in Dist. No. 6 the past week.

Victor Mickelson has returned home from Besenmer, Mich. where he has been employed for some time.

A. Nordstrum lost a valuable cow last week.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Anderson entertained company for dinner last Thursday.

Mrs. Tille Bernicke is visiting at the Robinson home in Grand Rapids this week.

Mr. Jacobson is back from a visit in New York.

Arthur Burgeson has had a new house built this spring.

E. Kronholm visited at Milwaukee last week.

Along the Seneca Road

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Morvin of Grand Rapids were callers in this neighborhood last Sunday.

Foreman Peterson is spending a week at home, laying a short vacation from his work at Athens.

Mr. and Mrs. Graham were greatly grieved last week to learn that Mr. Graham's mother and wife had died in Portland, Oregon, last week.

The deepest sympathy is felt for the friends here and in the west. Mrs. Graham never is at Portland caring for her mother, whose recovery is doubtful.

Wood sawing has been the order of the day the last week as nearly everyone took advantage of the good sleighing to crank up a good quantity.

The annual meeting of the Council of Defense last Thursday was well attended. Mrs. M. H. Jackson and Mrs. S. McLaughlin of Grand Rapids represented the Council.

John W. Peterson and wife were in town last week and gave a demonstration of war work and exercises.

The next meeting of the S.R.C. will be held with Mrs. Wm. Jackson on Thursday, April 11th, at 7 p. m. in the Cross meeting and a large attendance is expected.

The Girls Club met on Tuesday evening with Gertrude Peterson.

BABCOCK

A large audience greeted Mrs. Wm. Kellogg in the evening to listen to her lecture on the subject of "The Red Cross and the War." The speakers were introduced by Mrs. Anton Brock. Mrs. Kellogg gave a very interesting talk on that subject and also spoke of local conservation and war work.

The talk in the afternoon was followed by a short play. The play was "The Red Cross and the War" and was given by the Babcock family.

Mrs. Daniels having completed 400 yards for the Red Cross, she was given a certificate by the Babcock family.

The girls and the patrons of her school, Babcock has made slow progress in this work, but more than 200 yards have been made in the past week.

There will be a Red Cross meeting at the Babcock home on Thursday, April 11th, at 7 p. m. and all are invited to attend.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hunsinger of Tomahawk were in town last week, at the home of H. A. Kruger.

Adam Griffith has purchased the Paul of Red Cross and will take possession as soon as wanted.

Mr. A. Hoyer was in Pittsville Friday to attend the funeral of Mr. Hoyer's mother.

MEEHAN

Some farmers have commenced plowing. The soil has dried and the year settled away the quickest this year than it has for years before.

The Wisconsin river is very high again at this point, being out of the high banks and covering the bottom lands.

Leslie Fox spent part of last week at Elron visiting with relatives.

Miss Cecil Parks visited last week with friends in Grand Rapids.

Les Barden has been sawing wood down in the town of Grant for the last two weeks. He has a good machine and is kept busy most of the time.

Mr. and Mrs. Max Erler from Michigan, have been here the past two weeks visiting at the home of Mrs. Erler's mother, Mrs. O. N. Parsons.

The roads thru our part of the country are dry and in fine condition now. Consequently lots of people were out enjoying the fine weather Sunday by taking an auto ride.

Quite a number went from here to Plover last Saturday afternoon to attend a farmers co-operative meeting. A good many are getting ready to enter in the prospects of an organization at Plover.

Orrin Clendenning has been treating his house to a coat of paint.

TEN MILE CREEK

The farmers here are still hauling potatoes to Neokusa.

Loose Jones attended the Sunday school at the Methodist church last Sunday, visiting with friends here during the afternoon.

Mr. L. Jensen returned to Grand Rapids Sunday to care for her son who is sick with the measles. He is getting along nicely at the present.

Charley Whorndale left for Minnesota Sunday of last week to visit with relatives. He will return to Hollandville from where he expects to return until called for.

Several from here had their autos out last week and rode the roads. The roads were in fine condition.

The Lohr family visited at the Babcock home last Sunday.

Miss Lohr called at the Matthews home last week.

A dance will be given at the Matthews home on Thursday, April 11th, at 7 p. m. and all are invited to attend.

The dance at the L. Irvin home Saturday night was well attended and a good time was enjoyed.

Henry Dreier and daughter from Grand Rapids were callers here one week.

Lauretta Irvin and wife expect to leave this week for Wyoming.

The Sewing Circle was postponed this week because of the roads in the town hall Thursday evening.

MARQUIS SEED WHEAT

Buy your seed wheat here. We have a car of Marquis seed wheat coming from the government this week which we will sell at \$2.60 per bushel, sack included.

Grand Rapids Milling Co.

PLOVER ROAD

Miss Gertrude Philbin of the Teachers Training school in Grand Rapids, has been called to leave for her home in Plover last week.

There was a mothers' meeting at the school house last Friday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. John and Mrs. Peter Perren visited at the home of Mrs. Perren last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Veit and sons John and Ralph, spent Sunday at the Ernest Krueger home near Plover.

FIVE MILE CREEK

Mrs. E. Haysen returned last Thursday from Milwaukee where she has been visiting with her daughter.

The B. H. sewing circle met with Miss Nellie Ackerman last Thursday evening.

ALTDORF

Hanser Bros. loaded a car of potatoes this week.

Mrs. Jos. Schiller and daughter Sophia went to Rockford, Illinois, last Friday to visit Dominick for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Dawes and daughter Edna of Pittsville, visited at the Robert and O. J. Leu home last week as was stated.

Schiller Bros. have finished sawing lumber here and gone home.

A. Huser made his tax returns to the county treasurer.

L. D. Miller, Anton Arnold and O. J. Leu attended circuit court on Monday.

BIRON

The social event of the season at Biron was the dance given by the Biron Women and Mr. Douglas Groskopf, at the home of Mrs. M. H. Warren.

The dance was given at the home of Mrs. M. H. Warren, of Grand Rapids. After the ceremony a 5 o'clock dinner was served to about 100 guests. These guests were again treated with a delicious luncheon at 12 o'clock.

John Johnson and A. L. Akey were business visitors in Grand Rapids one day the past week.

Charles G. Gorton and son Gordon of Mosinee visited friends and relatives in this village last week.

SARATOGA

Mrs. K. Hansen came home last Thursday from a three weeks visit with her daughter in Milwaukee.

Clear Estate of Chicago is visiting with relatives here.

Rev. G. J. Jerey of Grand Rapids was a visitor here Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. M. P. Johnson and Mrs. James Johnson visited at the M. Foster home near Neokusa Sunday.

The Frank Rose family of South Saratoga visited at the Pete Kautonen home Sunday.

Mrs. Wagner who has been visiting at the home of her mother, Mrs. K. P. Knutson, departed for her home in Camp Douglas Friday.

PEOPLES CASH & CARRY STORE

ORIGINATORS AND MAINTAINERS OF LOW PRICES

Calumet Baking Powder, pound can..... 20c
K. C. Baking Powder, 25 ounces..... 22c
Royal Baking Powder, pound can..... 46c
Seedless Raisins, per package..... 10c
Dr. Sherman's Baking Powder, pound can..... 35c
Brooms, good ones, each..... 65c, 75c and 85c
6 rolls of Toilet Paper for..... 25c
1000-sheet rolls for each..... 8c
O' Cedar Polish, large size..... 40c
O' Cedar Polish, small size..... 20c
Bell Coffee, per pound..... 24c
Excella Blend Coffee, per pound..... 19c
Syrup, 10-pound pail..... 65c
Onion Sets, per pound..... 15c
Pure Lard, per pound..... 29c
Bacon, real good, per pound..... 35c
A few more salt herring left at per pound..... 8c
Summer Sausage, per pound..... 24c
Weiland's home-made Bologna, per pound..... 19c

For your Easter dinner we will have Sweet Potatoes, Radishes, New Onions, Celery, Ripe Tomatoes, Strawberries and Head Lettuce at prices that will please you.

PEOPLES CASH & CARRY STORE

T. P. PEERENBOOM.

NOTICE TO FARMERS

We have for sale 2000 20th Century seventy bushels manure spreaders, price \$110.00. Nash Hardware Co.

Scandinavian Moravian Church

This evening at 7:30 there will be reading from the Passion Week Manual in English, followed by the celebration of the Lord's Supper in the Norwegian language. On Good Friday the Dying Hour of the Savior will be observed from 2:30 to 3:30 p. m.

The old Moravian custom of holding a Sunrise Service on Easter morning will be observed, service to begin at 6 o'clock. At 9:30 there will be Sunday school on Easter Sunday. English preaching service will be held at 10:30. Subject, "At the Empty Tomb." Holy Communion follows this service. At 7:30 p. m. the Sunday school will hold a special Easter program. Offerings on Easter Sunday will be for Foreign Missions.

RUDOLPH. Service will be held at 2:30 p. m. on Easter Sunday, followed by the celebration of the Holy Communion. Special offerings for Foreign Missions will be collected. Rev. Theodore Reimke, Pastor.

Paragitis, hysanthus and ferns at Howard's Variety Store, 100 per plant.

ELECT JUDGE ROSENBERY

SUPREME COURT

Farmer, Lawyer then Judge.

Sanitation papers signed by Judge's opponent.

If his opponent endorsed him, why shouldn't you?

Hasn't decided cases upon technicalities.

Decided 8-hour labor law.

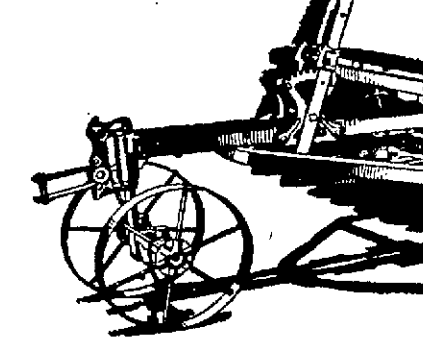
Ex-President Wausau Farmers Co-operative Company.

Vote for slitting judge with good record.

Authorized and published by Judge Marvin D. Rosenberry Campaign Committee, W. H. Thelin Jr., Chairman, 17 Mack Block, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

Piltz Hardware Store

RUDOLPH, WISCONSIN



Have You Seen an Osborne Seed Bed?

AN OSBORNE seed bed shows plainly how it is made. It is visible evidence of disk harrow perfection. Farmers who have used their Osborne disk harrows for years tell us it is the best seed bed maker they have ever seen. For stubble land, corn fields, or sod, use the Osborne disk harrow to get the best work.

The Osborne disk harrow does its work so well because it is built right. The disks are disked to just the right angle to produce the greatest penetration and pulverize the surface soil finely.

The angle steel one-piece main frame holds the gangs rigidly to their work even in the hardest ground. Built-in angle steel weight box, rigid iron standards, adjustable fore-carriage and other features should be seen to be appreciated. Drop in, the first chance you get, and see the Osborne itself.

We bought these and all other implements and Hardware early, at last years price. We have the stock on hand and can save you money. If you are going to build, let us figure on your hardware bill—it will pay you to see and investigate our prices.

Piltz Hardware Store

RUDOLPH, WISCONSIN

Does Your Roof Leak?

DISH PAN SEASON IN HOUSES WITH LEAKY ROOFS WILL SOON BE HERE.

Often one bunch of shingles will put a roof in fair condition (stop the leaks) but if the shingles are too badly loosened and worn, it may be best to re-shingle. This, if done with our good Cedar Shingles, nailed with zinc coated nails, will last 25 to 40 years.

We also have a heavy Art Craft Roofing, made by the makers of Neponset Black Waterproof Building Paper, which gives a pleasing effect when laid over your old shingles. This can be laid cheaper than re-shingling and will give satisfactory service for 15 to 20 years.

Don't put up with a leaky roof. Bring us the size of it and let us estimate what it will cost to repair it either way.

KELLOGG BROS. LUMBER CO.

GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

PEOPLES CASH & CARRY STORE

ORIGINATORS AND MAINTAINERS OF LOW PRICES

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PEOPLES CASH & CARRY STORE

T. P. PEERENBOOM.

EASTER LILIES!

From now until Easter we will sell all our Easter Lilies at the rate of 10c per blossom. Plants have from Two to Seven Blossoms. A chance for everybody to have a Lily.

10 Cents Per Blossom

See Our Window

Howards Variety Store

Unique Easter Ceremonies at American Monastery

Rites at Mount St. Sepulcher Are Identical With Those Held in Jerusalem

For many centuries past it has been the custom of Christians of all denominations who could accomplish the journey to visit spots in the Holy Land made sacred by connection with the life of Christ. They went at all seasons, but such as could choose their time for this pilgrimage made it at Easter, that they might participate in or witness the wonderful series of services which take place at the actual scenes of the death and resurrection of the Savior. No one who has attended the services of holy week and Easter at the Church of the Holy Sepulcher in Jerusalem has ever failed to be deeply impressed by the services.

And yet but comparatively few people know that the unique services preparatory to and culminating in Easter which take place in Jerusalem are reproduced as faithfully as circumstances will permit in one spot in our own land—at the Franciscan monastery on the outskirts of Washington.

The Franciscan order of friars has had charge of the holy places of Palestine since early in the thirteenth century. St. Francis of Assisi, the founder of the order, was granted their custody by the Mohammedans. In Washington a body of devout monks has created an establishment which is a memorial of all the holy shrines of Palestine and reproduces the services taking place there.

The Church of the Holy Sepulcher, named after the famous basilica in Jerusalem, and its attached monastery of Franciscan friars are situated in the northwest of Washington, three miles from the United States treasury, regarded as the center of the city. The holy shrines were also in their selection of their site, when some 15 years ago they chose the glorious wooded eminence now known as Mount St. Sepulcher, overlooking miles upon miles of verdant Maryland on one side and on the other the capital of the United States. It is a glorious spot and a fitting place for the reproduction of the most sacred places of earth.

In the great church, built upon Byzantine lines, restrained by the rule of simplicity of the order, in the form of the five-fold cross, which was the contour of the Latin church of Jerusalem, are assembled faithful reproductions of the holy shrines of Palestine, each separate and distinct, but all combined in a beautiful and harmonious whole.

The chief feature of the church, as of the whole establishment, is the holy sepulcher, which is an exact reproduction of the original tomb preserved in Jerusalem as the holy of holies and sheltered by the magnificent Church of Holy Sepulcher, the scene of all Christians. It was to preserve the tomb of Christ that many of the residents of Jerusalem from various parts of the world held down their lives.

The holy sepulcher in the monastery church here, as in Jerusalem, consists of two apartments. The outer apartment is called the Chapel of the Angel, because the angel was found seated here on the morning of the first Easter. And the inner chamber, which is the tomb. The chapel of the angel is entered by a low arched doorway, surrounded by a large relief panel representing Christ rising from the tomb. A casket of stone in the center of the chamber contains a fragment of stone from Jerusalem.

Through an archway so low that one must stoop far to enter it is the sepulcher of Christ. It is a replica of the bare, rock-hewn cell, the tomb of Joseph of Arimathea, in which Christ was laid after his crucifixion. In the original sepulcher a slab of marble has been laid over the tomb to cover it from desecrating hands. Here that slab is reproduced, and on its lies a figure of the Christ, who, after the anointing of his body, lay here in death from Good Friday until his resurrection Easter morn.

Above the tomb is a festal of the silver relief panel of Raphael's "Resurrection," which Cardinal Antonelli donated to the holy sepulcher. In Jerusalem the soft lamps which light the sacred chamber are of gold, silver and precious stones. Here the reproductions are of simpler materials, but produce the same effect upon the hallowed spot.

It is at the holy sepulcher that the holy eucharist is administered to the throngs who come to this most sacred shrine Easter Sunday morn.

Above the holy sepulcher and reached by two flights of marble steps is the altar of Thabor, representing the commonly known Mount Thabor, where the transfiguration of Christ took place in the presence of Moses and Elias.

To the left of the holy sepulcher, and the altar of Thabor is the chapel of St. Francis. The "Sweet Scent of Assisi" is here represented in the figure above the altar as receiving the embrace of our Lord, according to the conception of Murillo. A relief panel on either side of the figure represents, on the right, St. Francis blessing St. Louis, king of France, and St. Elizabeth, queen of Hungary, and on the left his stigmata.

The altar of Calvary, set high above the main entrance to the church, is a replica of the Greek altar at Jerusalem, which covers the "place of the skull," where the Savior of the world gave up his life for mankind. Behind the altar is an impressive group of the crucifixion, consisting of the figure of the Crucified, with the Virgin Mary and St. John on either side. Beyond these figures

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GREATEST COLLEGE ATHLETE IN THE COUNTRY WILL FADE OUT OF SPORTS



When the senior cadets at West Point graduate next August, ten months ahead of time, the greatest all-around college athlete in the country will fade out of sports for the stern business of war.

John Philip Sousa, the bandmaster, and Fred Gilbert, the professional trapshooter, are friends of long standing. Sousa at a dinner given in Gilbert's honor, told of his first meeting with "Fritz," and the proposal that Gilbert teach Sousa how to shoot trap pigeons, in return for which instruction, Sousa was to teach Gilbert the most approved way to play a bass drum.

As the music master told it, "Fritz" had such his great ambition to be a drummer, he had drummed at the Silver Cornet Band of Spirit Lake, Ia., his home town, while, on the other hand, Sousa told Gilbert that since he was known among trapshooters as a musician, he was desirous of making a reputation among musicians as a trapshooter.

There are great athletes in every age, but few have ever been uncovered who have had the all-around ability in various branches of sports that Oliphant has.

RICKARD QUILTS BOXING GAME TO RAISE CATTLE

"Tex" Rickard, cattleman and boxing promoter, has abandoned the pugilistic arena in favor of the ranch. Rickard sailed for South America and will devote his time in the future to cattle raising in place of promoting bouts between famous pugilists for fabulous purses. Before leaving the man who staked the Johnson-Jeffries, Gans-Nelson and Willard-Moran contests announced that he was through with the boxing game and would give his entire time henceforth to cattle raising in South America.

LAW OF AVERAGE IN GAME OF GOLF



Does the law of average run true in golf matches? According to Charles Evans, national amateur and open champion, the answer is in the affirmative.

He claims that all persons must agree that accidents may in one disastrous moment sweep away the work of years, destroying health, happiness, even life itself, but of course, this is a fact of possibility, not of greatest probability. In all ordinary conditions he believes that the race is to the swift and the battle to the strong.

All sorts of bad luck may delay success, but skill averages well in success in the long run in golf as well as all the important things of life.

Maisel Was Hoodooed.

Fritz Maisel declares that he is delighted to go to the St. Louis Browns, despite the heat one has to endure in that town. He believes that New York has been a hoodoo to him. Now he is confident he will win the third base job from Jimmy Austin.

Kauff's Idea.

Outfielder Benny Kauff of the Giants, who is in the first draft call, wants to have inside information. He says he understands that the draftees in Class 1 will not be called for service before August 1.

Signs Up Nutt.

John Nutt has signed to play the outfield for Joplin. He is reported to be a southpaw, throwing and hitting.

California to Drop Rowing.

University of California will drop rowing for the present season.

Has Forty on Penn Squad.

Conch Thomas of the Penn nine, has 40 men working out at present.

Becomes an Aviator.

Walter F. Sutter, captain of the 1917 Wesleyan Football team, has turned his attention to aviation.

Soccer Clubs in U. S.

It is estimated there are 4,000 soccer clubs in the United States.

Early Army Call for Greb.

Harry Greb, the Pittsburgh middleweight, who is deemed of championship caliber, has been placed in Class 1-A of the draft.

Quoit, Pitcher, Enlists.

William Stimp of Baltimore, the champion quoit pitcher, has enlisted in the Canadian army wears a uniform of the Forty-eighth Highlanders.

Koji Yamada Takes Up Golf.

Koji Yamada, the Japanese half-breed, has taken up golf.

INTERESTING SPORT PARAGRAPHS

Columbus, O., will hold the Elks 1919 national trapshooting tournament.

The University of Pittsburgh will hold its annual track meet May 15.

The Tigers must be considered in this year's American league race.

Syracuse university may continue freshman crew rowing this summer.

Baseball players will pack their duds in suitcases instead of trunks this season.

Clark Griffith expects to keep up the good work with his bat and ball fund this season.

The American association will follow the lead of the major leagues in collecting the war tax.

Jesse C. Burkett has signed a two-year contract to coach Holy Cross college baseball candidates.

John Paul Jones, one of the Giants' young hurlers, who was to get a trial this year, has enlisted in the navy.

During his five years with the St. Louis Browns, Derrill Pratt, the Yankees' new second baseman, missed but one game.

Georgetown university football eleven has secured Carlisle Indians as a Thanksgiving day attraction for Washington, D. C.

Chick Gandil, Sox first sacker, is safe from the draft for some time. Chick being married and having a bum knee, was placed in class 5.

Yale's crews cost the athletic association during the year ending 1914 the sum of \$23,974.75. In the fiscal year 1915-16 the cost was \$28,551.00.

Floelocher, shortstop secured by the Cubs from the coast, is said to be the best shortstop ever turned over to the majors from the minor leagues.

Manager Miller Higgins of the Yankees is seriously considering switching Ray Caldwell from the slab to the outfield. Caldwell is a great swifter and frequently is employed as a pinch hitter.

Massachusetts Institute of Technology of Boston swimming team after three years of victory, was held to a 25-point tie by the navy matadors in a recent dual meet in the Annapolis pool.

After a year's absence as advisory coach at Yale university, Melchior F. Sweeney of Hill school, Fattestown, has again resumed the coaching of the track candidates at the important Pennsylvania prep school.

Golf Course at Camp.

General Horn of the Seventh division of Camp Gordon, Atlanta, Ga., is having a golf course made on the drill field of the Eighth field artillery on the infantry side.

Al Delmont, one time prominent as a lightweight, has been chosen boxing instructor at Phillips Andover academy.

Jim Duncan, holder of the world's disc record, is a first sergeant of the Eleventh engineers now on duty in France.

A younger brother of "Chief" Johnson is going to have a tryout with the San Francisco club this year.

Portland Pilot in Class 1.

Prady Siglin, manager of the Portland Pacific Coast International league team, has been placed in Class 1 of the selective draft.

Navy Elects Hoosier Boy.

Bill Ingram of Jeffersonville, Ind., half-back of the Navy team, will captain the Annapolis boys on the gridiron next fall.

Tom Wilson an Aviator.

Tom Wilson, captain of the Georgetown university football team, has joined the aviation division of the navy.

Many Athletes Enlist.

New York A. C. boasts a membership of 5,493. A total of 90 per cent of the organization's athletes have joined the colors.

De Oro's First Victory.

Alfred De Oro first won a pocket billiard tourney in 1887.

TWO GOOD TALES OF TRAPSHOOTERS

Bandmaster Sousa Becomes Good Shot, but Fred Gilbert Is No Drummer.

DESIRED TO BE A MUSICIAN

Spirit Lake Silver Cornet Band Still Looking for Someone to Beat Big Bass Drum—Where Mar-shall Learned A. B. C's.

Many are the tales told among trapshooters about members of the clan and their doings. Two of the stories that have gone the rounds of the trap fraternity are given here.

John Philip Sousa, the bandmaster, and Fred Gilbert, the professional trapshooter, are friends of long standing. Sousa at a dinner given in Gilbert's honor, told of his first meeting with "Fritz," and the proposal that Gilbert teach Sousa how to shoot trap pigeons, in return for which instruction, Sousa was to teach Gilbert the most approved way to play a bass drum.

As the music master told it, "Fritz" had such his great ambition to be a drummer, he had drummed at the Silver Cornet Band of Spirit Lake, Ia., his home town, while, on the other hand, Sousa told Gilbert that since he was known among trapshooters as a musician, he was desirous of making a reputation among musicians as a trapshooter.

There are great athletes in every age, but few have ever been uncovered who have had the all-around ability in various branches of sports that Oliphant has.

When the senior cadets at West Point graduate next August, ten months ahead of time, the greatest all-around college athlete in the country will fade out of sports for the stern business of war.

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Five Bottles Peruna Restored Me To Complete Health



I Have Been In The Best Of Spirits Since, And Feel That I Owe My Health To Peruna

Mr. C. N. Petersen, dealer in fine boots, shoes and cigars, 132 S. Main St., Council Bluffs, Ia., writes: "I cannot tell you how much good Peruna has done me. Constant confinement in my store began to tell on my health and I felt that I was gradually breaking down. I tried several remedies prescribed by my physician, but obtained no permanent relief until I took Peruna. I felt better immediately and five bottles restored me to complete health. I have been in the best of spirits since, and feel that I owe my health to it."

Our booklet, telling you how to keep well, free to all. The Peruna Co., Columbus, Ohio.

Those who object to liquid medicines can now procure Peruna Tablets.

As Age Advances the Liver Requires occasional slight stimulation.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS correct **CONSTIPATION**

Genuine bear signature *Wm. Carter*

Colorless or Pale Faces usually indicate the absence of iron in the blood, a condition which will be greatly helped by Carter's Iron Pills



HORSE SALE DISTEMPER

You know that when you sell or buy through the sale distemper, you are in your true protection. Your only safeguard, for as sure as you trust all your horses with it, you will soon be rid of the disease. It acts as a pure preventive, no matter how they are "exposed." In cents and \$1 a bottle, \$2 and \$10 dozen bottles, at all good druggists, horse goods houses, or delivered by the manufacturer, STOLIN MEDICAL CO., Manufacturers, Goshen, Ind., U.S.A.

A Teller of Tales.

There had never been the best of feeling between them, and when they collided somewhat forcibly, as they rounded a corner, headed in opposite directions, in a snowstorm, Smith took the opportunity to vent his spleen.

"Look here, you loafer! You cowardly shucker! Why don't you look where you are going?"

Brown gulped, reddened perceptibly and demurred:

"Why should you my question?"

"Living them down."

The Kaiser as a Killer.

As an extraordinary of life the Kaiser stands without an equal in all history; being the prime instigator of the present world conflict, he is responsible for the slaughter of millions of human beings, and figures given by a German forestry journal show that in 1908 he killed nearly 2,000 wild game animals, his total score up to that time being more than 61,700 pieces of game, including over 4,000 stags.—The Pathfinder.

The prodigious son gets the fatted veal, but the prodigal daughter is lucky if she gets a plate of cold hash.

Great Britain has 900,000 pensioners of war.

LUCKY STRIKE CIGARETTE

In a year it has become famous; the man's cigarette for the men who are working over here, and fighting over there.

The reason? Because it's made of Burley pipe tobacco and because—

IT'S TOASTED



CHINATOWN LOSES ITS OLD GLAMOR

Internal Reform Has Clamped the Lid on the Notorious District.

SLUMMING NO MORE

Visiting In New York's Oriental Quarter No Longer Has Thrills—Long Wars Given Place to Business.

New York.—Reform has put the lid on a section of New York city that was notorious in the old slumming days; Chinatown has lost its glamor and its charm. No longer is the Chinatown of old the haven for the professional guide, although a few sightseers still ask to be shown over the district. A few years ago it was possible for the guides to stand on the spot where a float stage Tong member had assassinated an On Leong Tong follower the night before. Now those spots have been forgotten, so long has it been since a killing has taken place.

Gambling has been practically wiped out. The better element of Chinatown, the Chinese themselves, agreed that too much money was invested in business there to permit long wars to continue. So a peace parley resulted in an agreement to stop the killings. Only once in seven years has this agreement been violated. This business men, through their associations, have maintained a close watch on the unbidden guest to the district, and his movements are followed for fear that he might violate the tranquility that now abides.

Modern Chinamen in Control.

With the moving away from the section of the bad men, some of whom were sent to prison for long terms, their places were taken by the more Americanized Chinese. They no longer wear "pig tails." Modern shoes and clothing have replaced the Oriental costumes and many of the Chinamen speak very good English. The younger generation have had the advantage of education in the public schools, for the great mass of the people who now live in Chinatown were born in this country.

With the ending of the tong wars some of the landmarks have passed. Also the thrills for visitors have disappeared. In the days when the glory of Chinatown was at its height, saloons flourished in all their garish splendor. There were singing and dancing waiters who attended to the business of serving customers.

No Opium Smoking Now.

In one of these places a waiter could make \$10 a night, for he not only had the right to take tips, but all



They No Longer Wear "Pig Tails."

The money thrown at him was his. Women who were conspicuous in their day on the stage had first hand knowledge of this part of New York. Quite a few returned there after their success in life had been broken by the use of drugs.

Through the vigilance of the police and the federal authorities, opium smoking has been stamped out. So difficult and dangerous is the work of getting the drug that few, save the most hardened criminals and slaves to the habit, make the effort.

FIRST VISIT TO REAL CITY

Miner Who Is Thirty-Seven Years Old Sees San Francisco for the First Time.

San Francisco.—Thirty-seven years old and a native of California, Joseph Costa, a Placer county miner, is paying his first visit to San Francisco. He is at an hotel surrounded by luxuries he never dreamed existed. His employer, the Placer Chrome company, is paying the bill because Joseph has worked faithfully for them for many years.

Never has Joe been outside the little community he was born in and where he has worked all his life. He never before has seen the ocean, an electric street car, a high office building, great stores, fine theaters, nor any one of a dozen other things that have awed him.

Met Death In Car of Ashes.

Pittsburgh, Pa.—George H. Spiller was suffocated when he broke through the thin crust that froze on ashes on a railroad car and sank over his head. His body was discovered when it slipped through the hopper of the car as it was being unloaded.

Murders to Prevent Wedding.

Dallas, Tex.—Frank Losell killed his stepdaughter, Miss Emma Maypool, to prevent her marriage to her nineteen-year-old admirer, Jesse Earle. The father then killed himself.

To Placard Wife Beaters.

Atholton, Kan.—Hereafter, the local police judge has announced, men convicted of wife beating will be placarded with "wife beater" in large letters and chained to a prominent street corner in the downtown district.

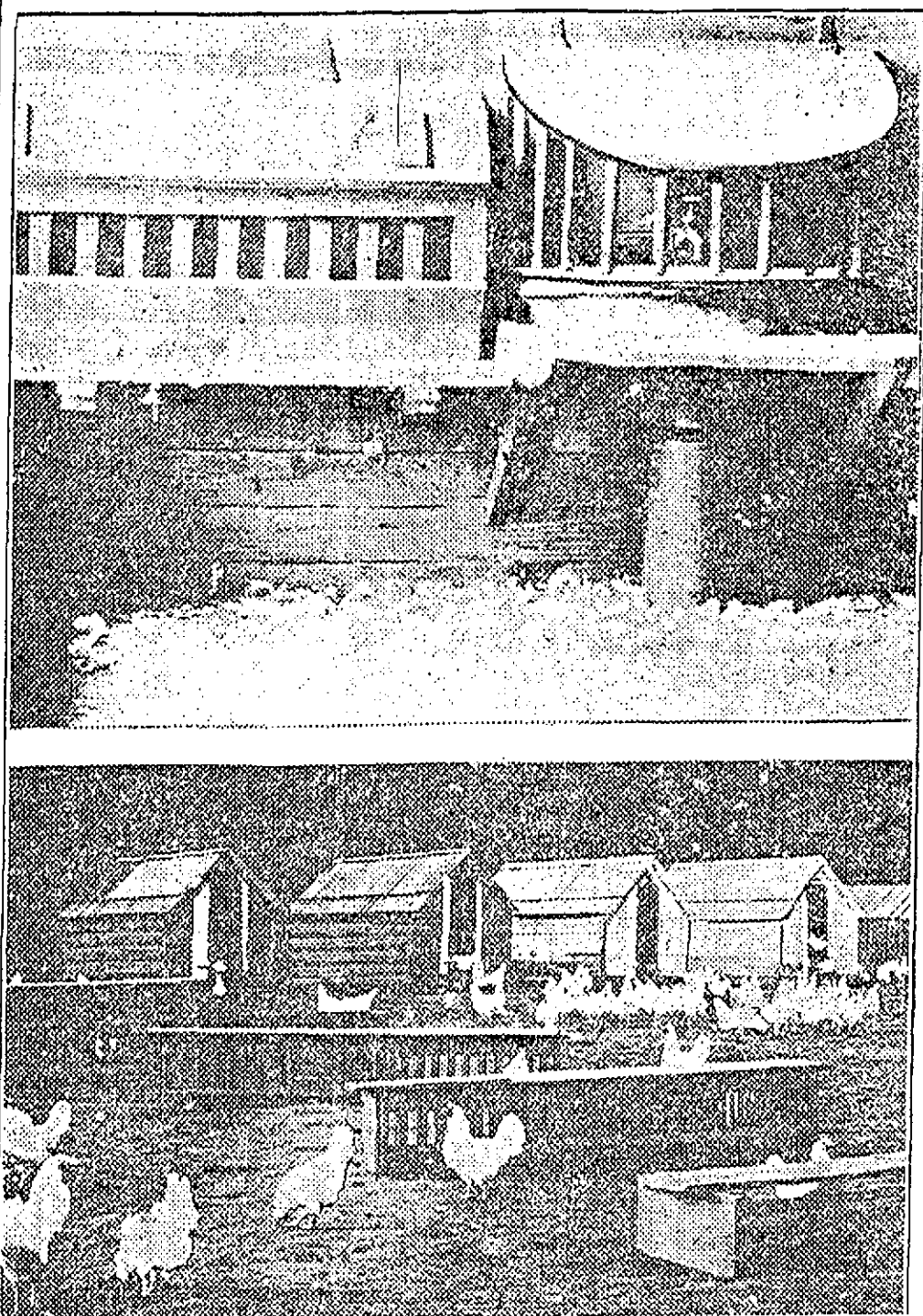
Buckets of Tears.

Topsham, Kan.—"Eust. Lynne" has produced 113,005,493 buckets of tears. So figures a Kansas citizen. He adds that performances of "Eust. Lynne" have caused more tears to be shed in rural towns than in the cities.

A Bird in the Hand

(Special Information Service, United States Department of Agriculture.)

RIGHT FEEDS FOR SMALL CONFINED FLOCKS.



Water and Feed Troughs, Inside and Outside Houses, Should Be Protected From Dirt and Straw.

OBTAIN RESULTS IN FEEDING HENS

Only Grain That Is Necessary to Crack for Mature Fowls Is Corn.

Give Several Meals a Day

Dry Mash Method Is Most Popular and Convenient With Poultry Keepers Who Are Absent From Home During the Day.

The best results in feeding hens for eggs are obtained by giving the birds several meals a day in such form that they eat about equal amounts of soft and hard feeds. When it is not convenient to hand-feed them in this way, very good results may be obtained by any plan that furnishes enough feed, in the right variety, under such conditions that they do not gorge themselves at any time, and take exercise enough to keep them in good condition.

Soft feeds for poultry are ground grains and by-products, vegetables, the flesh parts of animal feed substances, and table scraps, which are a mixture of such things. Hard feeds are whole and cracked grains, and the mineral parts of animal feeds.

Mixture Is Mash.

A soft feed mixture is called a mash. Mash is fed either in a moist or in a dry state. The form in which the mash is given determines the manner of feeding it, and to some extent, the method of feeding the hard grain. A moist mash is usually given as one of two or more regular meals, and in such quantity that it is all consumed within a short time. Table scraps with enough ground feed to absorb any excess of moisture make a good moist mash. A dry mash is usually fed in a hopper from which the birds can eat at will at all times or at least, for several hours daily.

The dry mash method is most convenient for poultry keepers who are away from home all day, and in short winter days cannot attend to their hens by daylight. With an ample supply of dry mash in a hopper, a day's allowance of hard grain in the litter of straw or other light material covering the floor of the coop, a piece of cabbage or of mangel wurzel where the hens can eat what they want of it, fresh water, and supplies of oyster shell and grit in small hoppers, provision has been made for all needs of the hens, and they will lay well, though not, perhaps, quite as many eggs as when hand-fed two or three times daily.

Recipe for Dry Mash.

A good recipe for a dry mash is: Equal parts by weight, cornmeal, ground oats, wheat bran, and beef scraps. A good moist mash may be made of the same meal ingredients with only one-third the amount of beef scraps, because a larger proportion of concentrated animal feed in a moist mash may cause bowel troubles.

With such a dry mash about a pint of hard grain mixture (two parts cracked corn, one part oats by weight) to ten birds is required. With a moist

POULTRY NOTES

Keep only one breed and one variety of that breed. Uniformity of product adds to its selling power.

If you are hatching, fill the machine with eggs from the best strains procurable. It costs no more to grow a lot of purebreds than it does mongrels.

Keep lice and mites off and give pure warm water in clean vessels.

Supplement the regular feeds with a wet mash—fed crumbly. Feed all the chickens will clean up before going to roost, but none should be left in the trough, for it will sour.

For good, strong fertility it is best that the male be younger than the females, or at least of the same age; but a cooer with yearling hens, or a yearling cock with two-year-old hens, would be better.

mash as described above a pint and a half of the grain mixture will be required. If the moist mash is fed in the morning, and the hard grain given in two feeds, the first—consisting of about one-third of the day's allowance—may be given either at the time of feeding the mash or toward noon, and the remainder long enough before dark to let the hens eat all they want before going to roost.

High-Priced Feed.

Many of those thinking of engaging in poultry keeping are deterred by the high price of feed. As they cannot figure a profit on poultry raised on grain costing around \$5 a hundred pounds, they conclude that as long as such prices last poultry cannot be raised at a profit. That is true in regard to many cases where a profit could be made with feed at lower prices, but in many more cases poultry will pay even if feed prices should go much higher than now.

Most of the poultry produced in the United States comes from general farms where the birds live largely on wastes that would not be used at all if the poultry did not eat them. As long as a farmer does not feed any considerable quantity of salable grain to his poultry the prices of feed do not directly affect his profits from poultry. Indirectly, high prices of feed—tending to curtail production among those who buy most of their poultry feed—benefit the farmer by raising prices of poultry and eggs in the general markets.

When feed prices are high small back yard flocks can usually be kept at a profit by feeding as much waste as can be obtained, striving for the best possible egg production, and selling eggs direct to the trade that pays the best price. The same methods may also enable a specialist in market-egg production with a large flock to keep his plant running when with less efficient methods he would be forced to discontinue.

Growers of standard-bred poultry for breeding and exhibition purposes can usually operate no matter how high the prices of feed may go. If their profits are much lower than normal under such conditions, they know that eventually either prices of feed will come down or prices on high-class stock and eggs will go up, and in the long run their profits under different conditions will be equalized.

TOO MUCH SALT HARMFUL.

A typical example of accidental poisoning by salt has been described by a correspondent of the bureau of animal industry in a letter reading as follows:

"A cake was made at home and by mistake salt was used instead of sugar. We fed the cake to a pen of nine pullets eight months old. The next morning they were all found dead. Will you please be kind enough to let me know what you think of it? Will too much salt kill chickens?"

Fowls are very susceptible to poisoning by common salt, as one-fiftieth of an ounce of salt per pound of live weight is sufficient to kill. It is very dangerous to allow fowls access to pickle brine of any sort, particularly that used for salt fish.

Don't Sell Hens Now.

Farmers north of the Ohio river long have appreciated the advantage of getting their spring crop of eggs and marketing their hens after the laying season in the fall. Specialists of the United States department of agriculture believe that adoption of this plan by Southern chicken raisers, instead of the practice of sending hens to market at this season, will prove more profitable to the farmers, and the effect will be the saving of millions of eggs which might otherwise be lost to the food supply.

Fire Prevention.

Sufficient attention to the prevention of fires would reduce the amount of farm damage and therefore the rate of insurance premiums to cover the fire losses, says a department of agriculture bulletin on fire prevention.

Give Shade and Range.

Shade and range for chickens will give the best results. Hot sun retards growth. There should be trees, corn, sunflowers, etc., on the range to provide shade during the hot summer months.

THE BIG WORK IN THE WAR

The War Lord Salutes the Field Marshall.

Such is the striking title to a well-timed cartoon in an agricultural paper, showing the War Lord in salute to the farmer. The meaning of it is that without the assistance of the farmer producers in the matter of providing food for the army the fighting ability of that body would be proportionally decreased. While the army is fighting, the farmer is busy. The promptness with which he springs into the breach was a patriotism equal to that of the man who enlisted and the farmer's record in this particular was worthy of the high record that has become his. All over the United States the appeal is being met by more production. Fields are enlarged, intensive agriculture has taken the place of slothful methods, more cattle are being fattened, more hogs grown, and more have become source commodities. This is all in keeping with the food-controller's demands, and with the heartiness that is now prevalent, it would seem as if the requirements of the boys at the front and the allies in Europe would be fully met.

Not only are the tilled acres of the United States being brought into requisition, but the wild pasture lands are doing tribute with their cattle and sheep. Working in conjunction with the United States, Western Canada is also doing its share and a pretty large share it is, too. By an arrangement with the United States Government it will now be possible through its employment bureau to secure for the Western Canada fields such help as can be spared. It is thought in this way Canada will have its help to seed its millions of acres of wheat land fairly well met. The large number of young men of the farms who have enlisted and gone to the front has left many of the Western Canada farms weak in the matter of man power. This means that Canada can take all that the United States can spare. The wages will be good and the housing comfortable.

In addition to this the free homestead lands of Western Canada offer the greatest inducement to the man with limited means who is willing to undergo some of the hardships naturally accompanying this enterprise. There is also the large area of uncultivated lands that are waiting the man with sufficient means to purchase and equip. And this is not expensive. The cheap lands are cheap and the terms very reasonable. Equipped with tractor or horse power the cultivation cost is slight when the return is considered. Yields of wheat varying from 20 to 40 bushels per acre may be relied upon, and with a set price of over \$2.00 per bushel, it is an easy matter to arrive at the cost. Production, including interest on land, has been estimated at figures not exceeding ten dollars an acre. With a twenty bushel yield, at a two dollar price—forty dollars, ten from forty and you have the profits many farmers made in Western Canada the past year.

The Dominion and Provincial Governments are working conjointly in an increased production propaganda. Among the important steps that have been taken to bring this about is the recent order by which it is made possible to take into Canada tractors at cost fourteen hundred dollars and less in the country of production. This will give those residing in the United States, owning lands in Canada, the opportunity to place them under cultivation at much less cost than in the past. Another inducement is the privilege of taking sheep and cattle in free of duty. Automobiles form a necessary part of the outfit of a good many farmers that would like to move to Canada. These are now accorded free duty. Provision is also made for those requiring seed and unable to obtain it in any other way, may get it from the Government. So from this it will be seen that it is not only the fertile lands of Western Canada that invite the settler, but the ease and cheapness with which a farmer may establish himself.—Advertisement.

Careless Papa.

They are telling this one. Which may or may not be true, in the centers of civilization along the eastern seaboard.

A youth hired as an office boy by a New York concern was explaining to his employer the necessity of his having steady employment.

"You see," he said, "I have to help support my mother, because papa isn't with us any more."

"Is he dead?" asked the head of the concern, sympathetically.

"No, sir, he's not dead, but they've got him in jail."

"In jail? What for?"

"Well, sir, he used to work in a bank over in Jersey, and they accused him of taking samples home."—Saturday Evening Post.

Chicago magistrates are now sending auto thieves to prison for limit terms.

Full sunlight is estimated to be 600,000 times brighter than full moonlight.

To The American People

There is no foundation for the alleged violations of law attributed to our Company by agents of the Federal Trade Commission and I want to say emphatically that Swift & Company is not a party to any conspiracy to defraud the Government. Nor has Swift & Company been guilty of improperly storing foods or of making false entries or reports.

Conferences of packers, where prices have been discussed, have been held at the urgent request and in the presence of representatives of either the Food Administration or the Council of National Defense. And yet the packers have been accused of committing a felony by acting in collusion on Government bids!

We have done our best, with other packers, large and small, to comply with the directions of the United States Food Administration in all particulars, including the furnishing of food supplies for the U. S. Army and Navy and the Allies, now being handled through the Food Administration.

We will continue to do our utmost, under Government direction, to increase our production and assist the Food Administration. We consider that the opportunity to co-operate wholeheartedly and to our fullest powers with this branch of the Government is our plain and most pressing duty.

The Trade Commission Attorney has, by false inference and misplaced emphasis, given to disconnected portions of the correspondence taken from our private files and read into the Record, a false and sinister meaning with the plain purpose of creating antagonistic public opinion.

The services of the packers of the United States are most urgently needed, and I regret exceedingly that we should at this time have to spend our efforts in defending ourselves against unfounded, unproved, and unfair assertions such as are being daily made public.

L. D. Swift, President

Swift & Company, U.S.A.

That Old Guy.

Mrs. Curcio, a middle-aged and talkative ruralist, was appearing in a suit brought by her husband. She insisted on loudly commenting on each answer given by the first witness. Repeatedly the judge requested her to keep quiet, but she persisted in audibly disputing the words of the witness. Finally the judge said:

"Mrs. Curcio, the court demands that you remain quiet. Unless you do so you will be held in contempt."

Giving the judge a savage look, the woman turned to her attorney and inquired:

"Who is that old guy that's bawling in all the time?"—Harper's Magazine.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets are best for liver, bowels and stomach. One Little Pellet for a laxative, three for a cathartic. Ad.

Teaching Little Children.

Parents must not look down upon the child and consider his efforts, trials and sorrows petty; we must try to understand how sincerely they put all their hearts into their play and that the losses that seem so trivial to us are of great moment to them. We must learn to share all their experiences with them if we would develop the fine feelings we wish to have at maturity.

Children must not be shut off in one part of the house to remain aloof until a certain age, but ought to be part of the family circle, sharing in joys, work and minor sorrows. I do not mean that children should be pushed before visitors, have all their meals at the family table or remain till their elders retire, but there are times and places where it is the children's right and privilege really to be members of the family.—Exchange.

Seaman Hardy of Cleveland is the last survivor of Perry's expedition to Japan.

German Call for Pearls.

A particular appeal to German women owing pearls is contained in the following advertisement inserted in the press by the jewel-hunting officials of the Reichsbank:

"Bring in Your Jewels! Pearls mean tears. But, perhaps can also dry tears if you sacrifice them on the altar of the Fatherland."

German papers recently received in London show that no effort is being spared to induce the German public to turn over its jewelry for sale abroad to stiffen the mark exchange rate which is running so heavily against Germany.

How's This?

We offer \$100.00 for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. Sold by druggists for over forty years. Price 50c. Testimonials free. E. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Green as Grass.

"I heard you had a cow for sale," began the lady who had just moved out from the city, "and as I'm thinking of buying one, I—"

"Wait," interrupted the farmer, "that's that Jersey. That's one good p'int in her that—"

"Oh, gracious! That would never do; I'd need a quart at least," exclaimed the lady.—Boston Evening Transcript.

Pleasant Task.

Sweet Girl—In the house next door was robbed last night.

Pin—Mercy! Next door?

Sweet Girl—Yes, and the burglars have been in two or three houses on this terrace within a week.

Pin—I know it. I know it. It's terrible! But what can we do?

Sweet Girl—I was thinking it might be a good plan for Mr. Niccolini and me to sit up a few nights to watch for them.—Pearson's Weekly.

How to Make Oatmeal Bread

Healthful to Eat—Saves the Wheat

1 cup flour
1 1/2 cups corn meal
1 teaspoon salt
5 teaspoons Royal Baking Powder
2 tablespoons sugar

1 cup cooked oatmeal or rolled oats
2 tablespoons shortening
1 1/2 cups milk
No eggs

Sift together flour, corn meal, salt, baking powder and sugar. Add oatmeal, melted shortening and milk. Bake in greased shallow pan in moderate oven 40 to 45 minutes.

This wholesome bread is easily and quickly made with the aid of

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

If used three times a week in place of white bread by the 22 million families in the United States, it would save more than 900,000 barrels of flour a month.

Our new Red, White and Blue booklet, "Best War Time Recipes", containing many other recipes for making delicious and wholesome wheat saving foods, mailed free—address

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., Dept. W, 135 William St., New York

FOOD WILL WIN THE WAR

Win the War by Preparing the Land Sowing the Seed and Producing Bigger Crops

Work in Joint Effort the Soil of the United States and Canada CO-OPERATIVE FARMING IN MAN POWER NECESSARY TO WIN THE BATTLE FOR LIBERTY

The Food Controllers of the United States and Canada are asking for greater food production. Scarcely 100,000,000 bushels of wheat are available to be sent to the allies overseas before the crop harvest. Upon the efforts of the United States and Canada rests the burden of supply.

Every Available Tillable Acre Must Contribute; Every Available Farmer and Farm Hand Must Assist

Western Canada has an enormous acreage to be seeded, but man power is short, and an appeal to the United States allies is for more men for seeding operation.

Canada's Wheat Production Last Year was 225,000,000 Bushels; the Demand From Canada Alone for 1918 is 400,000,000 Bushels

To secure this she must have assistance. She has the land but needs the men. The Government of the United States wants every man who can effectively help, to do farm work this year. It wants the land in the United States developed first of course; but it also wants to help Canada. Whenever we find a man we can spare to Canada's fields after ours are supplied, we want to direct him there.

Apply to our Employment Service, and we will tell you where you can best serve the combined interests.

Western Canada's help will be required not later than April 5th. Wages to competent help, \$50.00 a month and up, board and lodging.

Those who respond to this appeal will get a warm welcome, good wages, good board and find comfortable homes. They will get a rate of one cent a mile from Canadian boundary points to destination and return.

For particulars as to routes and places where employment may be had apply to: U. S. EMPLOYMENT SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

THIS PLANTING WAS MADE BY THE ARABIAN

That at an election to be held in the several towns, cities and vil-

DR. W. E. LEAPER Obstetrics, Diseases of Women Heart and Lungs	DR. W. H. BARTRAM Disease of the Stomach and Intestines
DR. R. L. COWLES Diseases of Children	E. WHITE

THE COURT to succeed Marvin B. term which expires on the first and Municipal Court Judges at such election.

band and Official Seal at the ty of Madison, Wisconsin, this ary. A. D. 1918.

MERTIN HULL,
Secretary of State.

from the Secretary of State, ilages and Judicial Election to be ilages and election districts of Tuesday of April, A. D. 1918, h, the following officers are to

and Municipal Court Judges as such election.

SAWYER & CO.,
City of Grand Rapids, Wis-
consin, of March, A. D. 1918.
SAM CHURCH,
County Clerk for Wood County.

W. H. BAUTRAN & CO.
GREEN BAY, WIS.

DR. J. J. ROHR
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat
Glasses Fitted

DR. W. H. BAUTRAN
Disease of the Stomach and Intestines

E. WHITE
-Ray and Chemical Laboratories

in its field approaches quality. That's plain as ever heard it. But now is why. What are the reasons?" Often musicians

too long to tell here. Laboratory secrets en-
hance more than that.
of an ideal—a policy
upon perfection.

ul William and Mary
the left as an instance
ded to offer the Of-
del in walnut, in addi-
Chippendale Cabinet,
g makers were asked
Forty different sket-
They were careful-
result that twenty-five

at left fifteen; every masterpiece. But the rated the best, **the one** **del** So, from each net was actually and A jury then inspected finally the model l.

EDISON
 "A Watch with a Soul"

CO.

1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 2679, 26

BIG MASS MEETING MONDAY EVENING

The Citizens Patriotic League is planning a mass meeting for Monday evening, 10:30, at the Grand Rapids High School. The meeting will be held in the gymnasium and will be open to all. The speakers will explain the reasons why this city should vote dry, and how business conditions will be improved for everybody. The patriotic aspect of the dry campaign will be again emphasized and the audience will hear evidence that is worth while.

REMINGTON

A large number of people at Remington and the surrounding districts assembled at the town hall at 8 o'clock, Wednesday afternoon, and in the evening to hear Mr. W. J. Clark, Grand Rapids speaker. He spoke chiefly on our just war and the cause of the war. He also presented several books. Mrs. J. E. Labaree, Grand Rapids, spoke on the subject of Red Cross work, conservation of food, and child welfare and gardening, all of which was very interesting. Mrs. J. E. Labaree, Grand Rapids, spoke on the subject of Red Cross work, conservation of food, and child welfare and gardening, all of which was very interesting. Mrs. J. E. Labaree, Grand Rapids, spoke on the subject of Red Cross work, conservation of food, and child welfare and gardening, all of which was very interesting.

Dr. C. J. GEARY
DENTIST
Office in Citizens National Bank Building, West Side, Phone 1162
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin
ANALGESIA

SIGEL, BOY WRITES

Kelly Field, March 21, 1918.
Mr. M. H. Jackson,
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.
Dear Friend:
We are in camp. We arrived here on the 11th of March at 2 o'clock. Our trip was a good one. We started out from Grand Rapids at 5:20, March 14th. We arrived in Chicago at 10 o'clock. There was a special at Chicago at 11 p. m. It was a train of light Pullman and two dining cars. We stopped at Quincy and while we stopped, Red Cross women passed out oranges and magazines to the boys. They also passed cards to be sent back home.

At Quincy we crossed the Mississippi into Missouri. At 6 o'clock we arrived at Kansas City. We had supper in the Union depot. Then we crossed the muddy into Kansas. From Kansas we traveled slow. We stopped at Muskogee three hours for breakfast. At Allen, Oklahoma, we stopped for a Sunday dinner at 3 p. m., two hours again. We got to Jenison, Texas, Sunday. At 9 p. m. we had what supper there was left here.

From Jenison we made better time and at 12 o'clock we caught sight of the first balloon and an airplane or two. Well, they were soon on all sides of us. At 2 o'clock we arrived in camp. Camp life is good so far. Eats are good and plenty of it.

I would like to have stayed at home to cast my vote for a dry Sigel, but Uncle Sam called and I know that my vote would only make one more in favor of the Drys as the Drys are sure to win this time as they did last.

Now it is almost time for mess, so will close.
As ever your friend,
John A. Geary,
Line 128, 1st Training Bk.,
Kelly Field, No. 1, South San Antonio, Texas.

O. R. MOORE
PHOTOGRAPHER
Over Gilb's Paint Store
Twenty-six years behind the camera, but not a day behind the times.

RUDOLPH

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Emmett Rudolph, March 20.
Sunday was an auspicious day for the Catholics at Remington, due to the institution of a new court of the Catholic Order of Foresters. The name selected for the new court is St. Philip No. 475, in honor of the saint. A large delegation of the Grand Rapids, Milwaukee, and a very enthusiastic one. A large delegation of the Grand Rapids, Milwaukee, and a very enthusiastic one. A large delegation of the Grand Rapids, Milwaukee, and a very enthusiastic one.

Mrs. W. J. Clark is in Grand Rapids caring for her daughter Mrs. Rockwood. Tony Johnson has moved his home to 124 Brigham and expects to move to the Rapids to make their home. Mr. Johnson's health is very poor and he will submit to an operation for appendicitis.

Mrs. Arthur Clark and Miss Pearl Akey were Grand Rapids shoppers Monday. Mrs. George Moulton of Grand Rapids is visiting her daughter Mrs. Grover Akey. Grover Akey has purchased the William Bole farm.

Mrs. R. J. Marston entertained a few ladies last Wednesday in honor of her daughter Madeline's 4th birthday and Vera Root's 3rd birthday. All enjoyed a pleasant afternoon.

are the organizers of this court. The court starts out with a membership of nearly fifty. Court No. 475 will be held from again in the near future with another large class.

Mrs. Grant Babcock of Grand Rapids who was caring for Mrs. N. G. Ratelle Sunday, March 17, called Tuesday evening on another case. Mrs. Harold Clark and three children of Grand Rapids are staying at the W. J. Clark home.

A 12-pound baby girl was born to Mr. and Mrs. N. G. Ratelle Sunday, March 17. Mrs. Len Schneider returned home Wednesday noon after spending a few days with her parents.

Mrs. Della Barber and Miss Vida Sharkey of Milwaukee are visiting their parents here being called here by the death of their uncle, Mose Sharkey.

old and respected citizen, Mose Sharkey, who passed away last Friday morning after an illness of some length with dropsy. The funeral took place Monday morning at the Catholic church and the remains were laid to rest in the cemetery here. A large number of relatives and friends from Grand Rapids, Jostine, Merrill and Wausau were present. The sympathy of the community is extended to the bereaved relatives.

Peter Akey and Theo. Debyl of Rudolph were pleasant callers at this office Wednesday while in the city on business.

Mrs. Della Barber and Miss Vida Sharkey of Milwaukee are visiting their parents here being called here by the death of their uncle, Mose Sharkey.

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CITY POINT

Archie Boldecker visited his parents at Norwalk Friday and Saturday. Born to Mr. and Mrs. Martin Parker, on Sunday, March 24, a son.
Mrs. Tina Curtis of Marshfield is caring for her daughter, Mrs. M. Pranson. Michael Zambelli and Nora McWold did not work last week. They have returned to the Normal in Grand Rapids.
A large crowd from Troy attended the church meeting here Sunday.
E. J. Zimmerman arrived last week from a visit in Nellisville.

T. J. Stahon returned the taxiroll to Blue River Falls Monday.
Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Hoover of Milwaukee are visiting relatives here.

Pump With No Valves.
For pumping heavy liquids a Welsh inventor has designed a combined piston and rotary pump with no valves that can be easily clogged.

Mrs. Della Barber and Miss Vida Sharkey of Milwaukee are visiting their parents here being called here by the death of their uncle, Mose Sharkey.

Mrs. Della Barber and Miss Vida Sharkey of Milwaukee are visiting their parents here being called here by the death of their uncle, Mose Sharkey.

VANDRIESSEN

Mrs. Frank Bauer who has been sick for the past couple of weeks is much better at this writing.
Miss Winnie Burdette of New Home is working for Mrs. C. E. Duck.
Ralph Ramsey of Saratoga visited at the H. Evans home Sunday.

Rev. Dewey of Grand Rapids attended Sunday school at the Methodist church last Sunday.
Top states who has been working in the woods the past winter, came home Friday. He expects to move his family to Grand Rapids soon.

Edith Carlson and Chas. Labaree were callers at the Winegardner home Sunday evening.

Quite a crowd attended the dance at the L. Trish home Saturday evening. Mr. and Mrs. Trish expect to leave in the near future for Wyoming.

Della Winegardner and Ralph Bates are sick with the measles.

Chas. Winegardner left last Thursday for Minnesota where he will visit with his brother Clyde for a week. From there he will go to Minnaboda to work for the summer of 1918.

MARKET REPORT
Roosters 16
Geese 14
Beef 14-15
Hides 7-8
Pork, dressed 20-21
Veal 16-17
Butter 28-30
Eggs 28-30
Hay, Timothy 20-22
Oats 28-30
Rye 28-30
Barley 18-20
War Flour 11-12
Rye Flour 15-16
Potatoes, seed stock, per cwt. 15-17
Potatoes, white stock, per cwt. 15-17

OFFICIAL BALLOT

To vote for United States Senator make a cross (X) or other mark in the circle (O) under the party designation at the head of the ballot or mark in the square at the right of the name of the candidate for whom you desire to vote if it be there, or write any name that you wish to vote for, in the proper place.

Democrat	Prohibition	Republican	Socialist	Independent
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
UNITED STATES SENATOR	UNITED STATES SENATOR	UNITED STATES SENATOR	UNITED STATES SENATOR	UNITED STATES SENATOR
JOSEPH E. DAVIES <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	IRVINE L. LENROOT <input type="checkbox"/>	VICTOR L. BERGER <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Easter Time Fashion Revue

Only Two More Days Before Easter Sunday.
Come In Now and Let Us Outfit You.

A Paradise of New Spring Suits

Every one bespeaks that distinctiveness that every woman wants to find in her suit. They are all copies of much more expensive Paris models. In the popular colors and most wanted materials. These suits are a revelation in value at prices ranging from

\$47.50 down to \$11.75

Authentic Fashions in 1918 Coats

The military cut and colors predominate in this season's coats. They, too, bear the hallmark of distinction and individuality that appeals to the well dressed American woman. In most places coats of this calibre are sold at much higher prices. You will be pleasantly surprised at the moderation of prices, ranging from

\$47.50 down to \$7.50

Overflowing with Dainty New Dresses

A range of beautiful silk plaids that will surely please you. Jersey wool bespeaks the latest for spring, and many smartly tailored serge dresses as well. In all, our assortment is wonderfully ready for you to choose your Easter dress and prices are ever so moderate, ranging from

\$47.50 down to \$9.75



The Pick of The Season in Spring Blouses

Beautiful Georgettes, crepe de chine, tub silks and voiles, in the newest colors and embracing every new creation of the designers' art. This is, without a doubt, the largest selection we ever had, ranging in price from

\$19.50 down to 95c

We Take Just Pride in Our Separate Skirts

In the new contrasting striped silk and in wool and serge, whatever your choice may be, we are here and able to please you. You must have at least one separate skirt to go with your spring wardrobe, and in our Ready to Wear Department is the place to find it, priced from

\$22.50 down to \$4.95

Popular this year are Spring and Summer Furs

They are so beautiful and soft that they are sure to touch a responding chord in every woman's heart and reach the height of their popularity this season. In Blue Wolf, Gray Kit Cone, Taupe Dog, Genet, Taupe Nutria and Hudson Seal, we have a showing we are proud to announce and know you will be well pleased with.

\$45.00 down to \$8.00

Quick Service by Mail

If you are unable to come to our store now, or at any time, mail us your order and we will send out the desired article the same day.

NEW CLOTHES Get Them for Easter Sunday

If you need new clothes now is the time to get them. Most everybody likes to wear their new things at Easter time.

There's one thing you should be certain of this Easter—whatever you buy, be sure it's good. That's the way to save labor, material and money. The clothes we sell will help you do it.

They're here; new military styles for young men; smart looking overcoats; dignified business suits in blues, browns, grays, greens, chevrons, flannels, worsteds, cassimeres, serges.

\$30 \$28 \$25
\$22.50 \$20 \$18
\$15 \$12.50



Special Week End CLEAN UP SALE

Twenty-five Patterns of Beautiful SPRING WALL PAPER

LOT No. 1 Ten up-to-date pretty bedroom papers, your choice while they last at per double roll 12 1/2c
LOT No. 2 Five beautiful patterns suitable for living rooms and dining rooms regular 40c paper at per double roll 28c
LOT No. 3 A good assortment of kitchen and bathroom paper. Regular 20c value. Our Sale price, per double roll. 12c

These papers are all printed on heavy stock and have borders and ceiling to match. They will be displayed for your inspection, so come early and make your selection.

Extra Special KALSOMINE

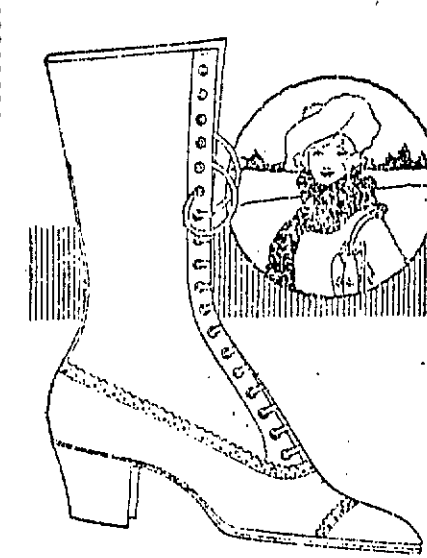
FRIDAY and SATURDAY a five-pound package of Kalsomine, your choice of eight beautiful shades. Regular 50c value, at per package

39c

Varnish on Sale

One lot of Persian Varnish stain for floors and woodwork, furniture, etc. Stains and varnishes at one application. Make your old pine floors look like hardwood. Comes in light oak, dark oak, mahogany, walnut and natural varnish. Closing out price—68c per quart; 35c per pint 20c per half pint

EASTER FOOTWEAR For The Whole Family



Only a few more days to Easter, to celebrate which it is customary to deck out with Spring finery and sally forth in high good spirits to enjoy the day.

Footwear, you will find, is one of the most important items of wear to complete an otherwise perfect attire.

WOMEN'S FINE FOOTWEAR
We are showing a complete assortment of styles and grades in both black and white with a very fair supply of colors.

The new military heels we show in various grades in black, white and the new shades of brown. Prices to suit your purse.

MEN'S FINE SHOES

In black and brown in a variety of shades, light, medium and heavy weights.

You will find our Men's Shoes of exceptional quality at the price asked.

We Meet All Competition

Good Shoes for Boys and Girls



BOSTONIANS
Famous Shoes for Men.

LET US FIT YOUR FEET

In Our Grocery Section

Here's where you buy groceries at Cash and Carry Prices and receive 2 per cent discount for cash. You can have goods charged at Cash and Carry Prices if you have a charge account with us.

EASTER

Had ought to remind us of the fact that it brings with it a new lease of life. Budding trees, green grass and singing birds, all come in season.

And that reminds us that the time has come again to till the soil and plant gardens and fields. In fact, it is seed time. We are well prepared with all kinds of field and garden seeds.

We make a true statement when we say that we carry the largest assortment of seeds in this section of Wisconsin.

Let us not falter, but let us keep up the good work begun last year, and raise a lot of food of all kinds. WE HAVE SIMPLY GOT TO DO IT.

Gold Dust, large package 25c
Onions, dandies, per pound 3c
10c bars Green Cuticle Soap 5c
Dill Pickles, Sour Pickles and Sweet Pickles.
Peonut Butter, bulk.
Sauer Kraut in cans, and many other good things to eat.

BULK COFFEES
Brazilian Coffee, 18c grade 15c
Yucatan Coffee, 22c grade 18c
Guatemala Coffee, 25c grade 22c
1c less per pound in 10-pound lots.
Vanilla, like vanilla. You get as much Vanilla for 19c as you would pay 60c for vanilla. Try a bottle, 4 ounces.

OUR EASTER SALE

Coffee: Do not pay more than 30c a pound for coffee until you have tried Cream Coffee in 5-lb. pails.

Soroso: Comes net at 25c the pound. It cannot be beaten. For awhile, 2 pounds for 45c.

Apricots: Unpitted at 11c the pound are surely the cheapest sauce you can get. Cook the same as you would prunes.

Peaches, evaporated, fancy at per pound 15c
In 5-pound lots 70c
Rolled Oats, the pound 18c
Corn Meal, 10-pound sacks 53c
Sugar, we have it. Amount limited.



Nibs Tea at 27c the pound is surely a bargain.
Hams, extra fancy, and Eggs, strictly fresh, or Bacon, if you please.
Apples, Apples, good for table and eating.
Try a camouflage hamburger, cooked rolled outs, with onions and spices as usual, rolled in cornmeal and fried in Crisco.

Honest Advertisers and Maintainers of Low Prices for Thirty Years

JOHNSON & HILL COMPANY

GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN

Don't Talk About the Kaiser But Talk About Improving Your Cows

Our herd of pure bred Holstein-Friesian cows is doing the best this winter it ever has done. No trick at all to get more than fifty pounds of milk a day from three-year-old heifers, and they keep it up every day, week in and week out. But no wonder, their sire is a grandson of one of the greatest cows the world has ever seen, Colantha 4th's Johanna.

Milk for one year . . . 27432 pounds
Butter for one year . . . 1247 pounds

No one asking about the bulls we have been advertising, as they are sold. Went like hot cakes. But we have some little fellows that certainly are dandies. They are sired by another grandson of Colantha 4th's Johanna. His dam averaged eighty-one pounds of milk a day for seven days, A. R. O.

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Route 2, Junction City, Wis.
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Chairman Wisconsin state Democratic committee, 1910-11.

Wisconsin member Democratic national committee, 1911-15.

Secretary Democratic national committee, 1912-15.

Chairman western headquarters, Democratic national campaign, 1912.

United States commissioner of corporations, 1913-15.

Member and chairman federal trade commission, 1915-18.

Resigned from federal trade commission to run for United States senate.

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As commissioner of corporations and as an expert in the federal trade commission he has become a recognized authority on the business problems of the country. He only recently resigned from the commission so that he might be free to make the race for the senate. At the outset of his work on the trade commission he advocated a policy which became the policy of the commission, to be helpful to the commercial interests of the country rather than harmful, to build up rather than tear down, at the same time seeing to it with a firm hand that the small man in business and the interests of the consuming public were protected.

Mr. Davies' services as commissioner of corporations and as chairman and member of the federal trade commission have placed him in a position where he is perhaps better qualified to speak of business and industrial conditions than anyone else in the country. This knowledge and experience will prove invaluable to the senate and to the country if he is made a member of that body, when it becomes necessary to take up the great problems of trade and commerce which are certain to develop as a result of the war and especially after peace shall have been concluded.

Since war was declared Mr. Davies, at the direction of the president, has been engaged with the commission in important war work. The investigations which were carried on by the federal trade commission of steel, meat, and other food supplies form the basis for the action of the government in controlling these commodities.

Possessing firm convictions, Mr. Davies is able to express them with force and understanding. Frequently he has been called into counsel by members of the senate and house committees dealing with important matters of legislation. His presentation of the steel report to the interstate commerce committee was spoken of by a member of the senate as the ablest presentation of an intricate subject that the committee had ever heard. This is an evidence of what those in a position to judge think of the abilities of the man who aspires to be Wisconsin's next senator.

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Grand Rapids Widower Congratulated

"Since my wife's death, five years ago, I have suffered greatly from stomach and liver trouble and gas attacks. I lost over 50 lbs., and at times was as yellow as saffron. My doctors could not help me. Six doses of Mayr's Wonderful Remedy have entirely cured me. I have regained my weight and every one is congratulating me how well I look." It is a simple, harmless preparation that removes the catarrhal mucus from the intestinal tract and allays the inflammation which causes practically all stomach, liver and intestinal ailments, including appendicitis. One dose will convince or money refunded. Otto's Pharmacy.

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Tests made by the bureau of standards in Washington prove that seams sewn with the double lock stitch are stronger than those sewn with the shuttle stitch and are less weakened

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A UNITED STATES SENATOR, in place of Paul O. Husting, deceased, whose term of office would have expired on the fourth day of March, 1921.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the Great Seal. Done at the Capitol, in the city of Madison, this 22nd day of February, A. D. 1918.

[Seal]

MERLIN HULL,
Secretary of State.

Inevitable-A Shortage of Motor Cars for 1918

It is now a certainty that there will be three buyers for every motor car and motor truck that can be made the coming year. Reason? There are several.

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Some authorities put it much lower than that, but our estimate aims to be conservative.

For one thing, the government—and properly, we believe—insisted on all automobile manufacturers taking on war contracts.

On the average this takes forty per cent of the capacity of all automobile plants.

There's a prevalent idea that the manufacturers were eager for such contracts.

As a matter of fact, nothing could be farther from the truth.

We know of not one established manufacturer who wouldn't have declined any such work except that he felt it his patriotic duty to take it on.

When you consider it means temporarily stopping his plant; changing over equipment and buying new; tooling up for new work with which he is totally unfamiliar, you will see that in nine cases out of ten he cannot hope to make a profit.

But you say, can't he take it on a "cost plus" basis?

In some cases, yes. But how can you figure costs accurately on work you've never done before? "Oh, make the cost high enough," says the "clever" fellow.

Just try that and you'll find Uncle Samuel is there ahead of you. His accountants—his auditors—determine that for you.

This war buying is being done on the square as nearly as is humanly possible.

Some exceptions—recently exposed—but they only prove the rule. Your Uncle Samuel has both eyes open. 200,000,000 eyes in fact—for we all consider this Our business.

And if perchance a manufacturer does, through extra efficiency or otherwise, get out ahead—then the "Excess Profits" Tax relieves him of the surplus. All of which is proper and right.

The best way to make war unpopular is to make it unprofitable.

No automobile manufacturer argues otherwise—for if there's a patriotic group of men in this country, you'll find them in this young industry—

They belong to this day—all of them. They are progressives, not reactionaries. They have succeeded by sheer skill and fair competition—not by special privilege. No taint of unfairness has ever attached to the automobile industry.

There are two reasons and only two—why the leading automobile manufacturers have taken on government work.

—First as a patriotic duty—the desire to help in every way possible to win the war.



He Gets Days of Comfort out of a pouch of Real GRAVELY Chewing Plug

Real Gravelly Plug is such good tobacco (just enough sweetening to flavor), that a plug of Real Gravelly lasts much longer than an ordinary plug, and gives the comfort and satisfaction of good tobacco.

Give any man a chew of Real Gravelly Plug, and he will tell you that's the kind to send. Send the best! Ordinary plug is false economy. It costs less per week to chew Real Gravelly, because a small chew of it lasts a long while.

If you smoke a pipe, slice Gravelly with your knife and add a little to your smoking tobacco. It will give flavor—improve your smoke.

SEND YOUR FRIEND IN THE U. S. SERVICE A POUCH OF GRAVELLY

Dealers all around here carry it in 10c pouches. A 3c. stamp will put it into his hands in any Training Camp or Rec. post of the U. S. A. Even "over there" a 3c. stamp will take it to him. Your dealer will supply envelope and give you official directions how to address it.

P. B. GRAVELLY TOBACCO CO., Danville, Va.

The Patent Pouch keeps it Fresh and Clean and Good—It is not Real Gravelly without this Protection Seal

Established 1831

They found themselves, with their up-to-date methods; their wonderful efficiency; the precision of the work they had been accustomed to do; the standardization and interchangeability of parts which the automobile industry had evolved; and finally the highly specialized machines and rapid reproductive methods, best suited of all industries to help in this crisis.

Why, but for the automobile industry, our aeroplane program would be impossible; so would our tractor program; our ambulance service, and much of our shipbuilding and munitions plan.

The other reason was that the government insisted on the automobile manufacturer devoting at least forty per cent of his capacity to U. S. work on penalty of shutting off his supply of steel, copper, rubber, etc., and his railway shipping facilities.

So, you see, it wasn't hope for big profits, but a combination of necessity and patriotism that caused them to grudgingly reduce automobile manufacture and take on government contracts.

The net results will be a serious shortage of both automobiles and motor trucks—and a part of those that are made the government will also take.

Now what of demand?

It will be greater than ever. Commerce will be moving as never before.

Uncle Sam is counting on the motor truck to relieve the transportation problem—evidence his tremendous road building program and his own purchases.

There will be greater need than ever before for both Passenger Cars and Trucks, and people will have the where withal to buy.

More money will be in circulation than ever before.

All the billions loaned the government on Liberty Bonds will be paid out in wages.

Yes, every dollar in wages—for labor takes the ore from the mine and finishes the product.

This, in turn, will be spent in the stores—and the stores will need trucks.

And business and professional men, harder pressed and short of help will need the automobile more than ever before.

Everything was stagnant while Canada was getting ready—then everything boomed.

The automobile business there was dead for a few months.

But note the transformation—Canada, now, after three years of war time, ranks third in the list of the world's largest car owners! There is an automobile for every 57 people.

And it is estimated that Canada (population 3,000,000) will buy 100,000 automobiles this coming year.

Now—get this—Canadian buyers pay 35 per cent more for the same car than you have been paying—and still the demand increases.

The best authorities estimate there will be three buyers for every car made in America the coming year.

Grand Rapids Automobile Association

Wm. Schill Motor Car Co.

Ragan Auto Sales.

Motor Sales Co.

Jensen & Anderson.

Nash Hardware Co.

Use it on your car
and be convinced.

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Department of State }ss

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F. B. GRAVELLY TOBACCO CO., Danville, Va.
The Patent Patch keeps it Fresh and Clean and Good
—It is not Real Gravelly without this Protection Seal
Established 1831

Polarine THE PERFECT MOTOR OIL Flows Freely

At ZERO

which means lubrication begins the instant your engine starts.

Proper lubrication means that a correct film of oil must at all times protect the bearings.

It must protect the frictional surfaces, seal the cylinders against the loss of power, and maintain the correct lubricating body under all circumstances.

Polarine does this.

Only oil of the highest quality will retain full lubricating efficiency under the heat of service.

Polarine Is Not Broken Down by Heat

Nor Impaired by Cold

Under driving conditions, where the temperature of the cylinder walls ranges from 300 to 400 degrees Fahrenheit, Polarine is practically identical in body with so-called heavy oils.

Yet it flows freely at zero.

Heavy oils do not.

You don't know the friction surfaces in your engine are starving for oil until you burn out a bearing.

Your safeguard is to use Polarine, an oil made by men who know how.

Use it on your car
and be convinced.

Standard Oil Company
Grand Rapids Wisconsin

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Wm. Schill Motor Car Co.

Ragan Auto Sales.

Motor Sales Co.

Jensen & Anderson.

Nash Hardware Co.

LOCAL ITEMS

—Easter Lilies at Howard's Variety Store, 10c per blossom.

Joe Klappa of Biron favored this office with a pleasant call Monday.

Herman Gunn and family of Vesper have moved to this city to reside.

Mrs. M. W. Vandenberg underwent a surgical operation at the Green Bay hospital Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. James Klappa have purchased the old Ed Bonham home on 7th street of Mrs. I. E. Philco.

Geo. W. Mead and E. B. Redford have been in New York and Washington the past week on business.

Mrs. Chester Ridgman is home from her school duties visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John E. Daly.

—Why not an incubator and brooder combined? We have a chicken producer, Nash Hdw. Co.

A. P. Hix returned Wednesday from Chicago where he spent four weeks at a sanitarium taking treatments.

Miss Anna McMillan came home from Chicago on Saturday to spend a week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Archie McMillan.

—Imported Easter Lilies at Howard's Variety Store, 10c per blossom.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Neidewski, 8th Ave. north, on Thursday, March 21.

—Easter sale of nobby spring coats at \$15.00. See them Friday and Saturday, March 25 and 30. I. E. Wilcox.

George T. Sherman of the Inter-lake Pulp and Paper mill of Appleton, was a business visitor in the city Monday.

R. C. Hannanman of the town of Grant, Portage county, was among the Tribune callers on Monday while in the city on business.

Misses Kathryn McGlynn and Dorothy Northington spent several days in Appleton last week attending the basketball tournament.

Joe Zabiwa has gone to Meadowlands, Minnesota, where he will have charge of some dredging operations during the coming season.

Andrew Schroedel of the town of Sigel was among the business callers at the Tribune office on Friday. He reports that the roads are drying up in pretty good shape out his way, and that there are only a few places that are at all bad.

—Take home an Easter Lily for Sunday, 10c per blossom at Howard's Variety Store.

Louis Amundson and Joe Fritsch returned Saturday evening from Oshkosh where they attended the J. I. Case road school for several days.

E. W. Kroll has resigned his position in the Johnson & Hill Co. hardware department and accepted a position with the Nekeosa-Edwards company.

Mrs. James Wall of Green Bay is visiting her sister, Mrs. T. E. Mullen, in this city. Mrs. Wall was formerly Miss Nellie Howlett, and has visited here on numerous occasions.

Rev. P. J. Wagner of Rudolph drove to the city on Tuesday, reports that the roads up as far as the church are now in pretty good shape, with the exception of a few mud holes.

August Olson of the town of Sigel has sold ten acres of land to John Walter of the same town, and Mr. Olson has moved onto another place about a mile north of where he formerly lived.

—Don't be without an Easter Lily when you can buy them for 10c per blossom at Howard's Variety Store.

W. H. Barnes has returned from a business trip to Milwaukee.

A baby girl was born to Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Worth on March 21.

Mrs. Frank Reed of Neocedah is visiting at the W. F. Kellogg home.

Ralph Otto returned Friday from a visit with his father at Davenport, Iowa.

Miss Esther Sierck is visiting at the home of her brother Walter at Wausau.

Miss Ethel Emmes, nurse, departed Saturday for Pittsville on a professional call.

—Special for Easter sale Friday and Saturday, \$1.25 and \$1.50 value. Your choice March 29 and 30 at \$1.00. I. E. Wilcox.

Mrs. H. A. Saecker has returned to her home in Wausau after a visit of several days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Lynn.

Miss Aileen Ecklund, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Ecklund, underwent an operation for appendicitis at the Riverview hospital Friday.

Harold Gettis, son of Mr. and Mrs. Guy Gettis, who is staying with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Gettis, is quarantined with a light attack of smallpox.

—Crepe de chine waists, Easter special at \$3.75 Friday and Saturday, March 29 and 30. I. E. Wilcox.

Attorney B. R. Goggin is in Milwaukee this week looking after some legal matters.

Mrs. Ed Friday of Hopkins, Minn., is visiting with relatives and friends in the city.

Mrs. Mike Sierck was called to Milwaukee this week to attend the funeral of a relative.

Misses Ella Hasbrouck and Ruth Richter visited in Milwaukee several days the past week.

Bernard Landry and Sylvester Dean have gone to Milwaukee where they will be employed.

Mrs. W. Williams of New Rome is in the city attending her sister, Mrs. J. R. McLaughlin, who is ill.

Claire Mathis left on Tuesday for Bancroft to look after some matters on his farm located near that place.

Dr. and Mrs. Carl Bandelin are rejoicing over the birth of a baby girl at their home, Thursday, March 21.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Rickman returned Monday evening from a visit at the home of their daughter in Merrill.

—Call at Allerton's Millinery Shop before purchasing Easter bonnets. Renovating and rettriming a specialty. Fern Walsh.

Mrs. Geo. W. Davis and Miss Mildred Kruger have been visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Will Gross at Wausau for several days.

Rev. and Mrs. Harland Logan of Waukesha, former Grand Rapids residents, are rejoicing over the birth of a baby girl at their home March 16.

Lieut. Jos. Holly of West Point, who is at present acting as a military instructor in a school near St. Paul, is home for a visit with his parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Briere are mourning the death of their infant girl, who was born Sunday morning at Riverview hospital and died the same afternoon.

Dan Johnson of Sheboygan is spending a week in the city visiting at the Arthur Rockwood home. Mr. Johnson is thinking of moving back here to reside.

Emil Perling of the South Side who burned his feet severely with acid at the Port Edwards mill last week, was taken to the hospital on Tuesday evening for treatment.

George Bronson, who has been employed in the Johnson & Hill Co. store the past thirteen years, has resigned his position and accepted a position in the sulphite mill at Nekeosa.

John Newman of the town of Sigel was among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office Wednesday. Mr. Newman is one of the supervisors of the town and is a candidate for reelection this year.

Otto Krohn of the town of Rome, Adams county, was among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office on Monday. He reports the roads drying up pretty good down his way, with only a few soft spots at the present time.

—Easter sale at the Ready to Wear Parlors Friday and Saturday, March 29 and 30. New coats, suits and skirts. I. E. Wilcox.

L. H. Doloway, who has been making his home in this city during the past winter, left on Monday for Tunkhannock, Pennsylvania, where he will take charge of a farm. Mr. Doloway formerly lived in the section of Pennsylvania where he is going and is well acquainted in that part of the country.

Spurney, first lieutenant of the First Separate Company, or more generally known as the home guards organization, has forwarded his resignation to the adjutant general at Madison and expects to receive a favorable reply. Lieut. Spurney has accepted a position with the Nekeosa-Edwards Paper Co. at Nekeosa and began his new duties last Thursday. He will retain active interest in military affairs by joining the guards at Grand Rapids.

—We have a limited quantity of spring rye at \$4.50 per bushel. Order quick, it is scarce. Nash Hdw. Co.

FOR SALE.—S. C. White Leghorn eggs for hatching. F. H. Eberhart, Phone Hatch 720. 2t

WANTED.—A few small 40 to 120 acres improved farms, with stock and machinery. B. G. Eggert Land Company. 2t

FOR SALE.—Several head of young horses, including a fine span of black mares. B. G. Eggert. 2t Stevens Point Gazette: Arnold B.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENT

—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of city treasurer at the coming spring election. If elected I will discharge the duties of the office in the same careful manner as has been my custom in the past and endeavor to treat everybody with justice and fairness.

LOUIS SCHALL.

WANT COLUMN

WANT TO TRADE.—Gray team 7 and 8 years old, about 1000 lbs. each; spring wagon and harness for automobile. Apply Coon's Stable, Nekeosa, Wis. 2t

FOR SALE.—One good team, weight 3,000 lbs., in first class condition, with harness and wagon complete. Will sell at a bargain, part cash, balance good note. Laura Taylor, Grand Rapids, R. 1. 1t

FOR SALE.—Modern 7-room house on Baker street will be sold at a bargain if taken at once. Enquire of G. R. Schuman, phone 689. 1t

FOR RENT.—Comfortable house and ground for garden, south Lincoln street, outside city limits. Apply this office or to Nick Young, R. D. No. 6. 3t

WANTED.—Position on farm, capable of doing any kind of farm work. No bad habits. Fred Doloway, Grand Rapids, General Delivery. 1t

FOR SALE.—Concertina, 76-keyed. Carl Haeber, 12th and Chestnut street. 2t

FOR SALE.—Timothy and clover hay. Inquire of J. I. Cheate, R. 2, Box 19, Grand Rapids, Wis. 2t

FOUND.—Party who left umbrella at the city hall at last meeting of the Telephone Co. can have same by calling at the office of Chief of Police Payne.

WANTED.—An experienced stenographer for law office. L. Smogorski, Stevens, Point, Wis. 2t

FARM FOR RENT.—120-acre farm 1 1/2 miles from Grand Rapids. Good buildings, 105 acres for cultivation. Enquire Harry Dugan, R. D. 3. 2t

FOR SALE.—House and barn and two lots located northwest of town in city limits. Apply 553 Jefferson street. Low price for quick sale. 2t

FOR SALE.—7-room house and half acre of land, will be sold cheap if taken at once. V. A. Kleppine, 1237 West Cleveland St. 4t

FOR SALE.—1914 Ford roadster, \$115. One Ford touring car 1915 model, demountable rims, etc., good condition, \$250. Ragan Auto Sales.

WANTED.—Married man to work on farm in Wood county. Must be a milkster and his wife to help with the milking. Wages right, with free house rent, fuel, wood, garden patch and milk for family. Only a steady, reliable man will be considered. Address M. care Tribune Office, Grand Rapids, Wis. 3t

FOR SALE.—20 acres of land south of city limits on Route 8, cheap for cash, or might trade for 40 to 120 acres west or northwest of city. For particulars address Ludwig Gottfried, R. 6. 2t

WANTED.—Competent girl or woman housekeeper. Inquire at the Tribune office.

FOR SALE CHEAP.—One Baby Grand Chevrolet, one Ford roadster, one Studebaker and one Overland. All five-passenger cars except the Ford. Ebbe's Garage.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN.—Canopy top surrey and one set of light work harness, all in good condition. Theo. A. Anderson, City. Tel. Rudolph No. 724. 3t

ELECTION NOTICE

Office of the City Clerk, March 22nd, 1918

To the Electors of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin:

Notice is hereby given that a regular Spring Election is to be held in the several wards and election precincts of the city of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, on the first Tuesday, being the 2nd day of April, A. D. 1918, at which the officers named below are to be chosen.

The names of the candidates for each office to be voted for, whose nominations have been certified to or filed in this office, are given under the title of the office and under the appropriate party or other designation, each in its proper column, together with the question submitted to a vote, in the sample ballot below.

INFORMATION TO VOTERS

The following instructions are given for the information and guidance of voters: (a) A voter upon entering the polling place and giving his name and residence, will receive a ballot from the ballot clerk which must have endorsed thereon the names or initials of both ballot clerks, and no other ballot can be used. Upon receiving this ballot, the voter must retire alone to a booth or compartment and prepare the same for voting. A ballot clerk may inform the voters of the proper manner of marking a ballot, but he must not advise or indicate in any manner whom to vote for.

(b) If a voter wishes to vote for all the candidates nominated by any party he shall make a cross or other mark under the party designation printed at the top of the ballot in the circle made for that purpose. A ballot so marked and having no other mark will be counted for all the candidates of that party in the column underneath, unless the names of some of the candidates of the party have been erased or a name shall be written in or a cross mark be placed in the square at the right of the name or names of candidates in another column. If the voter does not wish to vote for all the candidates nominated by one party, he shall mark his ballot by making a cross or mark in the square at the right of the name of the candidate for whom he intends to vote or by inserting or writing in the name of the candidate.

(c) The ballot should not be marked in any other manner. If the ballot be spoiled, it must be returned to the ballot clerk, who must issue another in its stead, but no more than three in all shall be issued to any one voter. Five minutes time is allowed in booth to mark ballot. Upon official memorandum to assist the voter in marking his ballot can be taken into the booth, and may be used to copy from. The ballot must not be shown so that any person can see how it has been marked by the voter.

(d) After it is marked it should be folded so that the inside cannot be seen, but that the printed endorsements and signatures of the ballot clerks on the outside may be seen. Then the voter should pass out of the booth or compartment, give his name to the inspector in charge of the ballot box, hand him his ballot to be placed in the box and pass out of the voting place.

(e) A voter, who declares to the presiding officer that he is unable to read, or that by reason of physical disability he is unable to mark his ballot, can have assistance of one or two election officers in marking same, to be chosen by the voter; and if he declares that he is totally blind he may be assisted by any person chosen by him from among the legal voters of the county. The presiding officer may administer an oath in his discretion as to such person's disability.

The candidates for the different offices are, for example, as follows:

Notice of Judicial Election

Office of County Clerk of Wood County.
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, March 20, 1918.

To the electors of Wood County:

Notice is hereby given that a Judicial election is to be held in the several towns, villages and election precincts in the County of Wood on the 2nd day of April, 1918, at which the officer named below is to be chosen.

The names of the candidates for the office to be voted for, whose nominations have been certified to or filed in this office are given under the title of the office and under the appropriate party or other designation, each in its proper column.

The following instructions are given for the information and guidance of voters:

INFORMATION TO VOTERS

A voter upon entering the polling place and giving his name and residence, will receive a ballot from the ballot clerk which must have endorsed thereon the names or initials of both ballot clerks, and no other ballots can be used. Upon receiving his ballot the voter must retire alone to a booth or compartment and prepare the same for voting. A ballot clerk may inform the voter as to the proper manner of marking a ballot, but he must not advise or indicate in any manner whom to vote for.

The voter shall mark his ballot by making a cross or mark in the square to the right of the candidate for whom he intends to vote or by inserting or writing in the name of the candidate or person for whom he intends to vote.

The ballot should not be marked in any other manner. If the ballot be spoiled it must be returned to the ballot clerk, who must issue another in its stead, but not more than three in all shall be issued to any one voter. Five minutes time is allowed in booth to mark ballot. Upon official memorandum to assist the voter in marking his ballot can be taken into the booth and may be used to copy from. The ballot must not be shown so that any person can see how it has been marked by the voter.

After it has been marked it should be folded so that the inside cannot be seen, but so that the printed endorsements and signatures of the ballot clerks on the outside may be seen. Then the voter should pass out of the booth or compartment, give his name to the inspector in charge of the ballot box, hand him his ballot to be placed in the box and pass out of the voting place.

A voter who declares to the presiding officer that he is unable to read, or that by reason of physical disability he is unable to mark his ballot, can have the assistance of one or two election officers in marking the same, to be chosen by the voter; and if he declares that he is totally blind, he may be assisted by any person chosen by him from among the legal voters of the county. The presiding officer may administer an oath in his discretion as to such person's disability.

The following is a fac-simile of the official ballot:

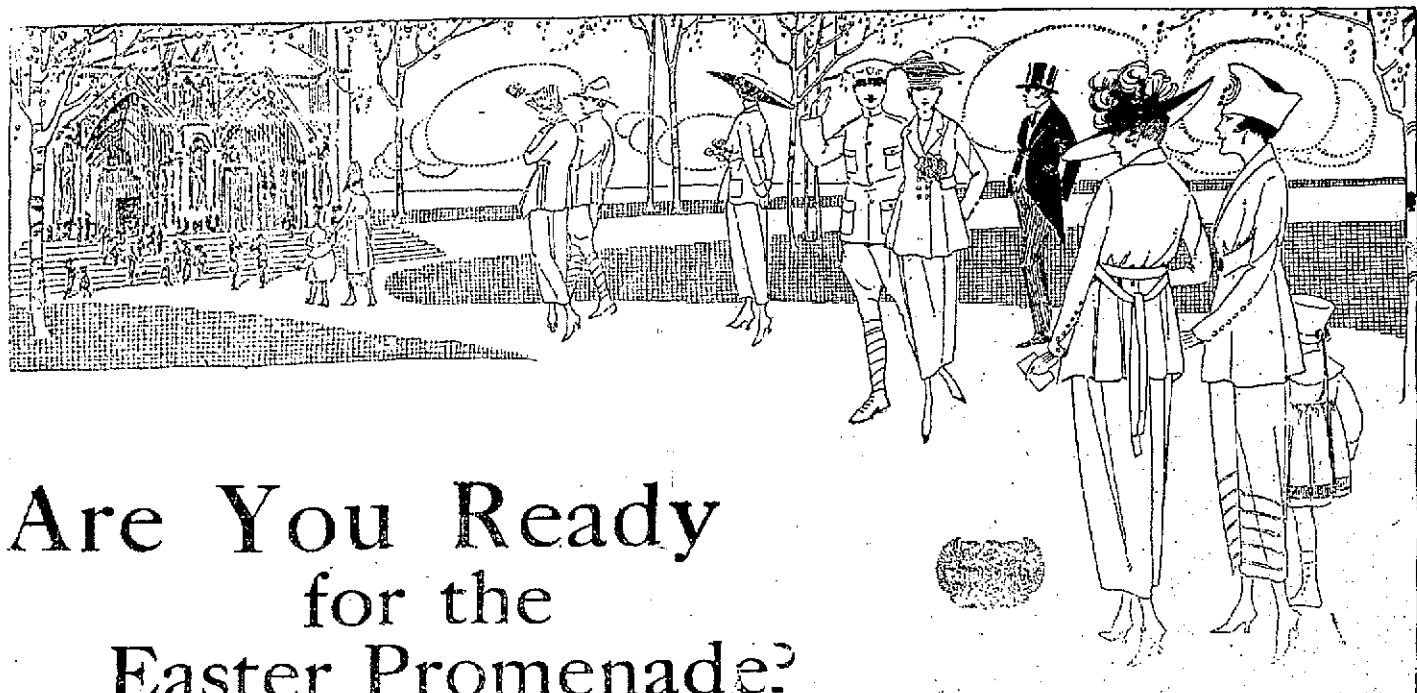
Sample Ballot for Judicial Election

Mark with a cross (X) in the square ☐ at the right of the name of the candidate for whom you desire to vote if it be there, or write any name that you wish to vote for in the proper place

INDIVIDUAL NOMINATIONS	
Vote for One	
CHARLES H. CROWNHART, 144 Breeze Terrace, Madison	<input type="checkbox"/>
A Nonpartisan Judiciary	
MARVIN B. ROSENBERRY, 504 Wisconsin Ave., Madison	<input type="checkbox"/>
A Nonpartisan Judiciary	
Justice of Supreme Court	

The said Judicial Election will be held at the regular polling places in each precinct and the polls will be open from 9 o'clock in the morning until 5:30 o'clock in the evening. In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal, at the Court House in the City of Grand Rapids, this 20th day of March, A. D. 1918.

SAM CHURCH, County Clerk.



Are You Ready for the Easter Promenade?

If there is any part of your wardrobe which is incomplete, see us and we feel confident that we can supply your wants.

Never before have we had as complete a stock of merchandise in our store from which to make your selections. If it is a question of just what would be the right waist to go with your new suit, or just what suit you should buy, in fact anything connected with your Easter apparel, come in and talk it over with us. We feel confident we can assist you.

You will never really know what it is to be correctly attired for the biggest fashion event of the year until you have had an opportunity to try on some of the

STYLECRAFT COATS AND SUITS

At prices that will be a very pleasant surprise, for in order to keep down rising costs we've cut our margins to the lowest notch.

Our new Dresses made of Silks, Georgette and Serges are very reasonably priced. We also show all the new Waists, Skirts and Petticoats. In completing your outfits don't overlook our new Felt Collars and sets, Gloves and Hosiery. Dainty Dress Fabrics in the new Voils include the popular Silk Gingham Plaid Voils, Plaid and Striped, Silk and wool Dress goods.

Our salespeople will take interest in assisting in the selection of patterns and trimmings to complete your garments.

Muslin wear at old prices for a few days longer. Don't let this chance get away from you. Stock up at half the present cost.

W. C. WEISEL Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

Gardens a National Necessity

Books on Gardening and Reliable Seed Catalogues at

THE PUBLIC LIBRARY

VOTERS TAKE NOTICE!

Mr. Voter:—

You are, no doubt, aware of the fact that the Spring or Municipal Election falls on April 2nd. I wish to call your attention to the fact that I am a candidate for the office of Justice of the Peace, and that I want your full and hearty support.

I have been endorsed by the lawyers and men in all professions and walks of life. Therefore, I do not consider myself a candidate of any one man, clique, religious sect or political party, but rather as the people's candidate. I have no axe to grind nor any foe to punish. I am patriotic and as taxpayer I believe in keeping the courts out of the political turmoil.

My qualifications are a sound education, trained in the law and several years experience as a judge. I believe in a square deal for everyone and in justice to all, and that the poor man has as many rights as the rich man. I also believe that all cases should be decided by the evidence produced in court, and not by the thoughts or convictions of a few bystanders or gossipers, or by my own personal likes or dislikes. Nor will I allow myself to become prejudiced one way or the other before a case is tried before me.

If you believe that I am the best qualified candidate, please vote for me, and it will be fully appreciated.

EDWARD N. POMAINVILLE
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

INFORMATION TO VOTERS

If the voter wishes to vote against license, he will mark a Cross (X) in the square opposite the words Against license in the sample ballot. If he wishes to vote for license, he will mark a Cross (X) in the square opposite the words For license in the sample ballot.

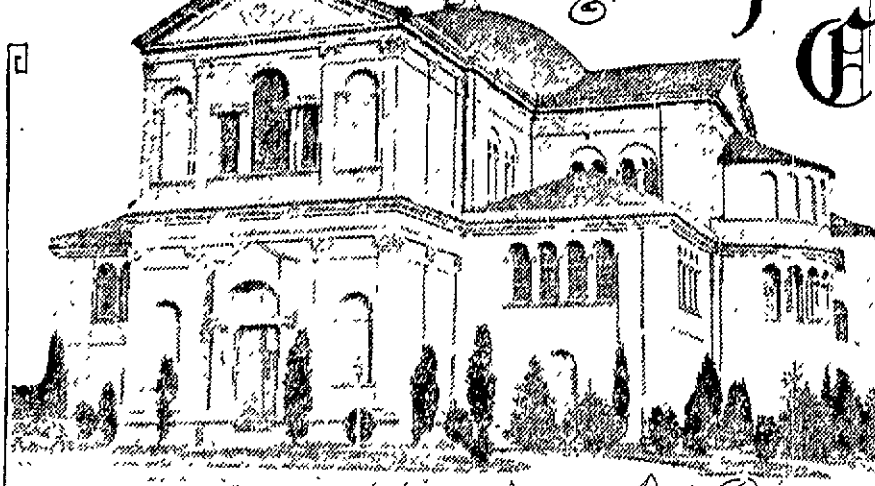
SAMPLE BALLOT FOR OR AGAINST LICENSE

FOR LICENSE ☐

AGAINST LICENSE ☐

The polls and voting places in the several wards will be as follows:
First ward—At the residence of Edw. Mahony.
Second ward—At the Library building.
Third ward—At the G. A. Hall.
Fourth ward—At the residence of John Plenke.
Fifth ward—At the power House.
Sixth ward—At the Electric Light plant.
Seventh ward—At the residence of M. P. Nison.
Eighth ward—At the residence of M. P. Nison.
Said polls will be open at 6 o'clock in the forenoon and close at 8 o'clock in the afternoon of said day. Said election to be held and conducted votes canvassed and returns made in accordance with law.
Given under my hand and official seal at the City of Grand Rapids, this 22nd day of March, A. D. 1918. JOSEPH WHEIR, JR., City Clerk.

CHURCH AND
MONASTERY AT
MOUNT ST.
SEPPUCHER.



Rites at Mount St. Sepulcher Are Identical With Those Held in Jerusalem

For many centuries past it has been the custom of Christians of all denominations who could accomplish the journey to visit spots in the Holy Land made sacred by connection with the life of Christ. They went at all seasons, but such as could choose their time for this pilgrimage made it at Easter, that the night of the resurrection, the most wonderful series of events which take place at the actual scene of the death and resurrection of the Savior. No one who has attended the services of holy week and Easter at the Church of the Holy Sepulcher in Jerusalem has ever failed to be deeply impressed by the services.

And yet but comparatively few people know that the same services are held at Mount St. Sepulcher in Washington, D. C., and that the rites at Mount St. Sepulcher are identical with those held in Jerusalem.

The Franciscan order of Friars has had charge of the holy places at Palestine since early in the thirteenth century. St. Francis of Assisi, the founder of the order, was granted the custody of the Holy Sepulcher, and in Washington, D. C., the order has created an establishment which is a memorial of all the holy shrines of Palestine and reproduces the services taking place there.

The Church of the Holy Sepulcher, named after the famous basilica in Jerusalem, and its attached monastery of Washington, three miles from the city. The holy brothers were wise in their selection of this site, when some 17 years ago they chose the glorious wooded eminence now known as Mount St. Sepulcher, overlooking miles upon miles of verdant Maryland on one side and on the other the capital of the United States.

It is a glorious spot and a fitting place for the reproduction of the most sacred of all shrines. In the great church, built upon five acres of land, the reproduction of the Holy Sepulcher, which is a faithful reproduction of the original tomb preserved in Jerusalem as the holy of holies and sheltered by the magnificent Church of Holy Sepulcher, the scene of all Christians. It was in this place that the body of Christ that many of the crusaders of old from various parts of the world had down their lives.

The holy sepulcher in the monastery church here, as in Jerusalem, consists of two apartments. The outer apartment is called the Chapel of the Angel because the angel was found seated here on the morning of the first Easter. And the inner chamber, which is the tomb. The chapel of the angel is entered by a low arched doorway, surrounded by a large, light-colored, representing Christ rising from the tomb. The chapel of the angel is the center of the chamber contains a fragment of stone from Jerusalem.

Through an archway so low that one must stoop far to enter it is the sepulcher of Christ. It is a replica of the bare, rock-hewn tomb, the tomb of Joseph of Arimathea, in which Christ was laid after his crucifixion. In the original sepulcher a slab of marble has been laid over the tomb to cover it from descending hands. Here that slab is reproduced, and on its face a figure of the Christ, who, after the anointing of his body, lay here in death from Good Friday until his resurrection Easter morn.

Above the tomb is a facsimile of the silver relier panel of the "Resurrection," which "Cardinal Antonelli" donated to the holy sepulcher. In Jerusalem the soft lights which illumine the sacred chamber are of gold, silver and precious stones. Here the reproductions are of simpler materials, but produce the same effect upon the beholder's eye.

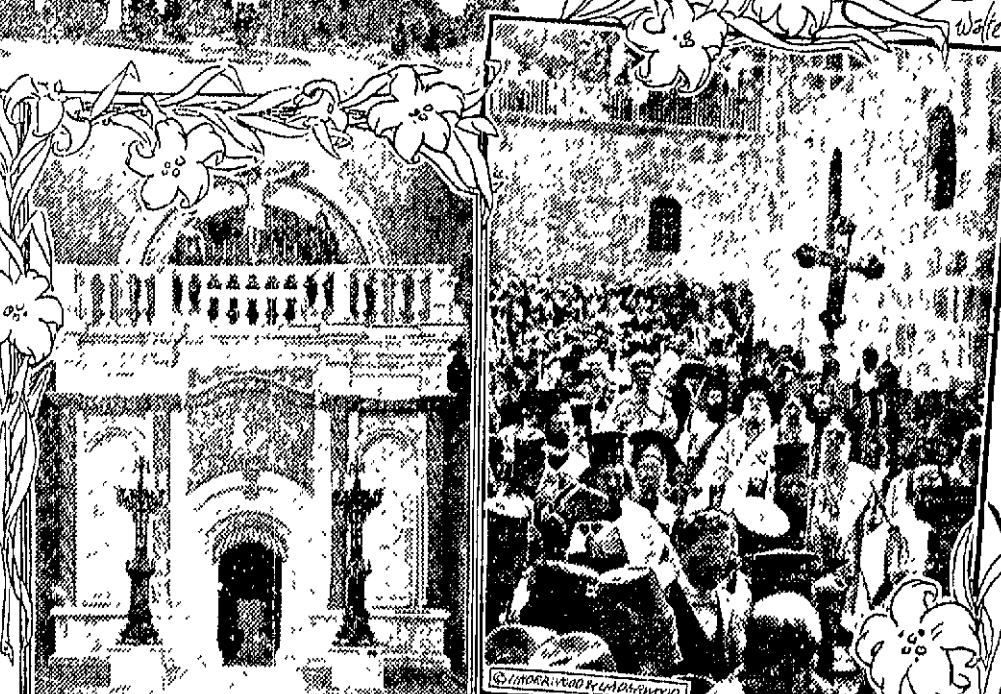
It is at the holy sepulcher that the holy eucharist is administered to the throngs who come to this most sacred shrine Easter Sunday morning.

Above the holy sepulcher and reached by two flights of marble steps is the altar of Thabor, representing the commonly known Mount Thabor, where the transfiguration of Christ took place in the presence of Moses and Elias.

To the left of the holy sepulcher, and the altar of Thabor is the chapel of St. Francis. The "Sweet Saint of Assisi" is here represented in the figure above the altar as receiving the eucharist of our Lord, according to the conception of Murillo. A relief panel on either side of the figure represents, on the right, St. Francis blessing St. Louis, king of France, and St. Elizabeth, queen of Hungary, and on the left his stigmata.

The altar of Calvary, set high above the main entrance to the church, is a replica of the altar at Jerusalem, which covers the "place of the skull," where the Savior of the world gave up his life for mankind. Behind the altar is an impressive group of the crucifixion, consisting of the figure of the Crucified, with the Virgin Mary and St. John on either side. Beyond these figures

Unique Easter Ceremonies at American Monastery



REPRODUCTION OF THE HOLY SEPULCHER IN THE CHURCH.

ALMAIR IN CHURCH AT MOUNT ST. SEPPUCHER.

On either side, two monuments, one of Mary Magdalene, the other known as the "Pit of the Living," representing the lifeless body of Christ in the arms of his mother after the descent from the cross.

The distance from this reproduction of Mount Calvary to the holy sepulcher, across the length of the great church, is about the same as the distance from the holy sepulcher in Jerusalem, and the height is the same as Mount Calvary.

Monks of the Church of the Holy Sepulcher is a series of underground chambers which are true copies of several of the sacred spots in Palestine. The Easter services at Mount St. Sepulcher actually commence a week before, for the rites of holy week are but a preparation for the glorious celebration of Easter. They are carried out with full detail and liturgical splendor and after the manner of those in Jerusalem, the scene of the actual shrines of Christ, where the Franciscan friars have been the custodians since 1223, when the fervor and piety of St. Francis won this right for himself and his followers.

The first service of holy week takes place Palm Sunday with the nine o'clock mass, when the eschelon blossoms and distributes the palms at the central altar. After this the traditional procession takes place, in representation of our Lord's triumphal entry into Jerusalem, when the multitude waved palm branches before him and shouted "Hosannah to the Highest!" This service is similar to that now celebrated in Jerusalem at the Church of the Holy Sepulcher.

After the procession round the monastery church at Washington, high mass is celebrated and the passion sung according to the gospel of St. Matthew.

Later on Wednesday afternoon the matins of Holy Thursday, commonly called Touching, are sung in the church, which is but dimly lighted. Holy Thursday, or Maundy Thursday, is a day of festival because it is the anniversary of the institution of the Lord's supper.

Good Friday at the Church of the Holy Sepulcher is observed with rites of unique solemnity. At the morning service of this day no one save the celebrant receives the holy communion. No mass is celebrated in any Catholic church on this day. In the Franciscan monastery, accompanied by his ministers, the celebrant goes to the altar, which is bare but for the crucifixes and candles, covered with a purple cloth. The celebrant and ministers prostrate themselves before the altar during the singing of part of the Scriptures. Then while kneeling a plain white linen cloth is spread upon the bare altar, which is now in darkness.

The passion, according to St. John's gospel, is then sung by three deacons, as on Palm Sunday, after which the crucifix on the main altar is unveiled and brought down to the altar steps, where clergy and people venerate it. During this ceremony all the crucifixes in the church have been unveiled.

After the veneration of the crucifix the friars form in procession and proceed to the holy sepulcher, when the sacrament is brought back in solemn state to the central altar. The celebrant then consumes the sacred species and the clergy leave the altar in silence.

The Good Friday evening service at the Church of the Holy Sepulcher is unique in this country, and represents the burial of our Lord, following closely that performed at Jerusalem. The church is in comparative darkness and the scenes in this dim light take on an added solemnity. Previous to this service the figure of Christ which has been taken from its year-long resting place in the holy sepulcher and is now reclining on a bier in front of the representations of Mount Calvary. This figure is incensed; prayers are said, and, following the first of a series of sermons in various languages is preached from the spot.

Then the solemn procession is formed. The donor "Christ" on the bier, partly covered by a pall, is borne by the monks. Preceding this, at the head of the cortege, are carried representations of the crown of thorns, of the three nails which pierced hands and feet, of the spear which wounded the side and of the sponge filled with vinegar which they gave him to drink.

the part of a movement. He represents the fidelity of migration, not its accomplishment. Brown oak leaves are animated as he works in them. They scatter into the light winds and reveal his breast-speckled presence. A bird of wise economy, he is engaged merrily with provender service. He stops to survey, as at this period restless, he decorates the outlook. Young onions, set out last fall, are up. Tulips have curled above the ground. Lilac buds are unfolding. Moths flutter against the window. Hepatica have blossomed. The brown earth has awakened. Folk are again alive and bold.

Buster comes and is the sign and song of life, the new beginning of the circle and in the closed ends of the circle there is eternity.

Without counting 1,413 men already serving in dockyards and military stations along the waterfront of the war, 5,051 London police officers are engaged in war service.

GREATEST COLLEGE ATHLETE IN THE COUNTRY WILL FADE OUT OF SPORTS



When the senior cadets at West Point graduate next August, ten months ahead of time, the greatest all-around college athlete in the country will fade out of collegiate sports for the stern business of war.

Elmer Oliphant will never again defend the honor of the army on the gridiron, for his early graduation will rob him of one more year of football, and, like all his brother cadets, who will graduate this year, he will become a commissioned officer in the army.

There are great athletes in every age, but few have ever been uncovered who have had the all-around ability in various branches of sports that Oliphant has.

RICKARD QUITS BOXING GAME TO RAISE CATTLE

"Doc" Rickard, catnipman and boxing promoter, has abandoned the pugilistic arena in favor of the ranch. Rickard sailed for South America and will devote his time in the future to cattle raising in place of promoting bouts between famous pugilists for fabulous purses. Before leaving the man who stalked the Johnson-Jeffries, Gans-Nelson and Willard-Moran contests announced that he was through with the boxing game and would give his entire time henceforth to cattle raising in South America.

INTERESTING SPORT PARAGRAPHS

Columbus, O., will hold the 21ks, 319 national tennis tourney. The University of Pittsburgh will hold its annual track meet May 18. The Tigers must be considered in this year's American league race.

Baseball players will pack their clubs in suitcases instead of trunks this season. The American association will follow the lead of the major leagues in collecting the war tax.

Jesse C. Burkett has signed a two-year contract to coach Holy Cross college baseball candidates. John Paul Jones, one of the Giants' young hurlers, who was to get a trial this year, has enlisted in the navy.

During his five years with the St. Louis Browns, Derrill Pratt, the Yankees' new second baseman, missed but one game. Georgetown university football eleven has secured Carlisle Indians as a Thanksgiving day attraction for Washington, D. C.

Chick Gandell, Sox first sacker, is safe from the draft for some time. Chick being married and having a bum knee, was placed in class 5.

Yale's crews cost the athletic association during the year ending 1914 the sum of \$23,074.75. In the fiscal year 1915-16 the cost was \$25,531.00.

Hollocker, shortstop secured by the Cubs from the Coast, is said to be the best shortstop ever turned over to the majors from the minor leagues.

Manager Miller Hingst of the Yankees is seriously considering switching Ray Caldwell from the club to the outfield. Caldwell is a great sweeper and frequently is employed as a pinch hitter.

Massachusetts Institute of Technology of Boston swimming team after three years of victory, was held to a 20-point tie by the navy nineties in a recent dual meet in the Annapolis pool.

Kauff's Idea. Outfielder Benny Kauff of the Giants, who is in the first draft call, must have inside information. He says he understands that the draftees in Class 1 will not be called for service before August 1.

Signs Up Nutt. John Nutt has signed to play the outfield for Joplin. He is reported to be a southpaw, throwing and hitting.

California to Drop Rowing. University of California will drop rowing for the present season. Has Forty on Penn Squad. Coach Thomas of the Penn nine, has 40 men working out at present. Becomes an Aviator. Walter F. Sutter, captain of the 1917 Wesleyan football team, has turned his attention to aviation.

TWO GOOD TALES OF TRAPSHOOTERS

Bandmaster Sousa Becomes Good Shot, but Fred Gilbert Is No Drummer.

DESIRED TO BE A MUSICIAN

Spirit Lake Silver Cornet Band Still Looking for Someone to Beat Big Bass Drum—Where Marshall Learned A, B, C's.

More are the tales told among trapshooters about members of the clan and their doings. Two of the stories that have won the regards of the trap fraternity are given here.

John Marshall, the bandmaster, and Fred Gilbert, the professional trapshot are friends of long standing. Sousa at a dinner given in Gilbert's honor told of his first meeting with "Fritz" and the proposal that Gilbert teach Sousa how to shoot trap pigeons in return for which instruction, Sousa was to teach Gilbert the most approved way to play a bass drum.

As the music master told it, "Fritz" had confided his great ambition to become the bass drummer of the Silver Cornet Band of Spirit Lake, Ia., his home town, while, on the other hand, Sousa told Gilbert that since he was known among trapshooters as a musician he would do some of minkling a reputation among musicians as a trapshot.

Mastered Bass Beasts. The terms were accepted by both the party of the first part and the party of the second part, and instruction began. However, according to Sousa, while Gilbert quickly mastered the bass drum, the drum, he has never succeeded in progressing to the humper, boom, boom stage, and the S. B. C. of Spirit Lake still needs a bass drummer.

Sousa's high scores at the trap pay tribute to the great musician as a pupil and "Fritz" Gilbert as an instructor.

"The hero" of this narrative is Tom Marshall, the dean of sharpshooting and the game's "official scorer."

Learned His A, B, C's. When the all-American trapshooting team returned from England, after having defeated the best shooting unit of the British Isles, Captain Marshall, with several of his teammates, turned a number of states giving exhibitions of shooting skill in an effort to popularize trapshooting.

Captain Marshall acted as spokesman of the "missionaries" and professed his explanation of the sport with a few well-chosen words, in which he paid tribute to the particular city in which the demonstration was held.

We are told that among the things he said was: "It is with peculiar pleasure that I come here to —; a place so intimately associated with my early days, for it was in the little red schoolhouse over yonder (there is always a little red schoolhouse in every section) that I learned my a, b, c's."

This "little school" invariably means a lot and was given liberal space in the newspapers of the towns unall the editors—through an exchange—discovered that "Tom" had learned his "a, b, c's" at least 25 times in as many different places.

It is needless to say that thereafter Captain Marshall never made reference to his early education.

MAJOR LEAGUE SERVICE FLAG CARRIES 76 STARS

The "major leagues" baseball service flag now has 76 stars, 49 for the American and 25 for the National League. Gladly of the Boston Nationals was the first major leaguer to enlist, and is now overseas with his regiment. Forty-two of the major leaguers whose army branch of the service, while the navy drew 21. Other branches of the service appealed to 13 of the players. The major leaguers hundreds of minor and semipro players from all over the country have enlisted. Baseball is doing its bit.

'KNOCKOUT' BROWN REJECTED

Examining Physicians Find Right Eye of New York Boxer to Be Practically Useless.

Valentine Brown, who as "Knockout Brown" proved a sensation in local fighting circles until he retired to a farm at Arlington, N. J., several years ago, has been rejected by army examiners. The doctor at the Kearney board found that Brown's right eye practically was useless.

PROMOTION FOR MAL BARRY

Brewer's Star First Baseman is Making Good as Soldier—Raised to Rank of Sergeant.

Mal Barry, star first baseman with the Milwaukee club of the American association, is making good as a soldier. He has been promoted to sergeant, according to word received by A. F. Timme, president of the club. Barry, although married, was called early in the draft. Timme said an opening will be made for him when he returns.

Penn's First Row Against Navy. Penn's first varsity eight-oared shell race will be with the navy crew on the Severn river course at Annapolis on April 20.

Texas Favorite Training Ground. Five major league baseball clubs will hold spring training in Texas.

Sister Had Hitting Streak. George Sisler hit safely in 26 consecutive games last summer.

Chilvington Is Busy. Tom Chilvington, business manager of Louisville and former president of the American association, is making the rounds of the major leagues in search of playing material for the southern team.

Exempt Bush and James. Daniel Bush and Pletcher James have signed their 1918 contracts. Both are subject to draft, but were exempted—James because he failed to pass the eye test and Bush because he has a dependent mother and sister.

A NERVOUS BREAKDOWN

Miss Kelly Tells How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Restored Her Health.

Newark, N. J.—"For about three years I suffered from nervous breakdown and got so weak I could hardly stand, and had headaches every day. I tried everything I could think of and was under a physician's care for two years. A girl friend had used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and she also told me about it. From the first day I took it began to feel better and now I am well and able to do most any kind of work. I have been recommending the Compound ever since and give you my permission to publish this letter."—Miss FLO KELLY, 476 So. 14th St., Newark, N. J.

The reason this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, was so successful in Miss Kelly's case was because it went to the root of her trouble, restored her to a normal healthy condition and as a result her nervousness disappeared.

True to His Promise. "Thank you, you let me share your story and we are gratified," she whispered as she cuddled her cheek against his.

"You darling," he replied, again plucking a delicious kiss from her sweet lips.

It was the same lady who two years later proudly cried out:

"Oh, Tom, why can't you ever come into the house without bringing a tale of trouble with you? I'm sick of hearing about how hard you have to work to keep the bills paid."—Chicago Herald.

KIDNEY TROUBLE OFTEN CAUSES SERIOUS BACKACHE

When your back aches, and your bladder and kidneys seem to be disordered, do not neglect them. Get a bottle of Dr. Kiefer's Swamp-Root. It is a physician's prescription for ailments of the kidneys and bladder.

It is a remedy of years and has a reputation for quickly and effectively giving results in thousands of cases. This preparation so very effective, has been placed on sale everywhere. Get a bottle, small or large size, at your nearest druggist.

However, if you wish first to test this preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kiefer & Co., Buffalo, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention this paper's objective.

His Sole Objective. "Something for you, sir?" asked the salesman.

"Certainly not," sternly replied J. Fuller Gloom. "Young man, do I look like a person who would enter a store when he wanted something? No. If there was something I wanted I would have to be hitched to a post outside while someone else came in and purchased the desired article. I am in reality touring the country on a hot that I will find a store where a turtle-headed clerk won't ask me if I want something."—Kansas City Star.

FRECKLES

Now is the Time to Get Rid of These Ugly Spots

There is no longer the slightest need of feeling ashamed of your freckles. A few applications of—double strength—clear skin cream will remove them. It is a little of it at night and morning and you need not that, even the worst freckles have been so removed. The cream does not clear the skin and gain a beautiful clear complexion.

Why Father Was Peevish. "I don't understand why your father has been so peevish since we moved here. He seemed friendly enough when we first began to call." "Why?—I think I can explain it," answered Miss Peaches. "Father is naturally courteous and I suppose he thought you would be drafted or something before you were sent mates."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

The Nearest He Ever Came. "Did Higgins ever do a day's work?" "One that I know of. He spent a whole Fourth of July setting off fireworks."

THE SPRING DRIVE

Our boys are going "to the top" and into "No man's land" this spring. No one has any doubt of their ability to get there. There will also be a spring drive on this side of the ocean, because March is the year's "blue moon." It is the most popular month of the year. March and April is a time when resistance usually is at lowest ebb. It is a trying season for the "run-down" man. But medical science steps in, and says, "It need not be!" We should cultivate a love of health, a sense of responsibility for the care of our bodies. Do not allow the machinery of the body to clog. Eat a stomachic and liver in proper condition. Take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, to be had as most drug stores in tablet or liquid form, tablets sixty-cents a vial, complete with directions. This puts the stomach and liver in proper condition. You may be plodding along, no spring, no elasticity, no vim, but as soon as you have put the body into its normal physical condition, and the machinery, as it were—you will find new vim, vigor and vitality within you. A little "pep," and we laugh and live. Try it now. Send for a sample bottle. It will save the day. The Buffalo, N. Y., 10c. for trial package. A little energy will save the day. The power necessary of life is health. With spirit and energy you have the power to force yourself into action. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is the spring tonic which you need.

STOP YOUR COUGHING

No need to let that cough persist. Stop the irritation, and remove inflamed and sore areas, by relieving the itching throat with PISO'S

WITH JOYOUS SONG

OF a gray sky the hermit thrusts down the dead oak leaves, a beautiful but voiceless migrant, silent as he travels, a clear note of ecstasy when he has reached his more northern home.

Juncoes, chickadees, creepers, robins, bluejays, downy, hairy and red-

head woodpeckers, nut hatches and grackles have been feeding on the ground, but the hermit thrusts down the dead oak leaves, a beautiful but voiceless migrant, silent as he travels, a clear note of ecstasy when he has reached his more northern home.

What the meadowlark is vocally the hermit thrusts visually. He escapes commonality and touches a vivid sense in the imagination. He is apparently

our future with unspendable glory. The answer is—God! When every human hope is gone, when the worst has happened, and when still worse is clearly on its way, then God's power, God's love, God's faithfulness are still unchanged and unchangeable toward us. Let us write Weymouth's translation of Romans 8:38 in the margin of our Bibles: "Under hopeless circumstances he fully believed." Or, as Moffatt's translation gives it, "When hope was gone, (he) hoped on in faith." Hope may indeed be gone;

God is not gone. And not human resources or money, or health, or any thing that we can see or that our senses can lay hold on—not these are our hope; God is our hope.

How Donkey Tied Up System. A donkey belonging to A. Coors, which has a mania for scratching his back, almost paralyzed the telephone system along the line of the Denver and Northwestern Railway company, operating between Golden and Denver.

A telephone for reporting to the dispatcher is enclosed in a box attached to one of the poles along the right of way at Crown Station. From four o'clock until after midnight the crew was obliged to stop at the pole each time it passed this point to replace the receiver, which was dislodged every hour by the donkey scratching his back under the pole box.

The cars were obliged to run on their own schedule because of the inability to reach the dispatcher at other points along the line when the receiver was off the hook.

Unique Easter Ceremonies at American Monastery

Rites at Mount St. Sepulcher Are Identical With Those Held in Jerusalem

FOR many centuries past it has been the custom of Christians of all denominations who could accomplish the journey to visit the Holy Land, to make a pilgrimage to the Holy Sepulcher in Jerusalem. They went at all seasons, but such as could choose their time for this pilgrimage made it at Easter, that they might participate in or witness the wonderful series of services which take place at the actual scenes of the death and resurrection of the Savior. No one who has attended the services of holy week and Easter at the Church of the Holy Sepulcher in Jerusalem has ever failed to be deeply impressed by the services.

And yet but comparatively few people know that the unique services preparatory to and culminating in Easter which take place in Jerusalem are reproduced as faithfully as circumstances will permit in one spot in our own land—at the Franciscan monastery on the outskirts of Washington.

The Franciscan order of friars has had charge of the holy places of Palestine since early in the thirteenth century. St. Francis of Assisi, the founder of the order, was granted their custody by the Mohammedans. In Washington a body of devout monks has created an establishment which is a memorial of all the holy shrines of Palestine and reproduces the services taking place there. The Church of the Holy Sepulcher, named after the famous basilica in Jerusalem, and its attached monastery of Franciscan friars are situated to the northwest of Washington, three miles from the United States treasury, regarded as the center of the city. The holy brothers were wise in their selection of their site, when some 15 years ago they chose the famous Mount Calvary, which was known as Mount St. Sepulcher, overlooking miles upon miles of verdant Maryland on one side and on the other the capital of the United States. It is a gorgeous spot and a fitting place for the reproduction of the most sacred places of earth.

In the great church, built upon Byzantine lines, restrained by the rule of simplicity of the order, in the form of the five-fold cross, which was the configuration of the Latin kingdom of Jerusalem, are assembled faithful reproductions of the holy shrines of Palestine, each separate and distinct, but all combined in a beautiful and harmonious whole.

The chief feature of the church, as of the whole establishment, is the holy sepulcher, which is an exact reproduction of the original tomb which was in Jerusalem at the hour of burial and sheltered by the magnificent Church of Holy Sepulcher, the mecca of all Christians. It was to preserve the tomb of Christ that many of the crusaders of old from various parts of the world laid down their lives.

The holy sepulcher in the monastery church here, as in Jerusalem, consists of two parts. The outer apartment is called the Chapel of the Angel, because the angel was found seated here on the morning of the first Easter. And the inner chamber, which is the tomb. The chapel of the angel is entered by a low arched doorway, surmounted by a large relief panel representing Christ rising from the tomb. A casket of stone in the center of the chamber contains a fragment of stone from Jerusalem.

Although an acreway so low that one must stoop far to enter it is the sepulcher of Christ. It is a replica of the bare, rock-hewn cell, the tomb of Joseph of Arimathea, in which Christ was laid after his crucifixion. In the original sepulcher a slab of marble has been laid over the tomb to cover it from desecrating hands. Here that slab is reproduced, and on its face a figure of the Christ, who, after the anointing of his body, lay here in death from Good Friday until his resurrection on Easter morn.

Above the tomb is a facsimile of the silver relief panel of Raphael's "Resurrection," which Cardinal Antonelli donated to the holy sepulcher. In Jerusalem the soft lamps which illumine the sacred chamber are of gold, silver and precious stones. Here the reproductions are of simpler materials, but produce the same effect upon the beholder's spot.

It is at the holy sepulcher that the holy eucharist is administered to the throngs who come to this most sacred shrine Easter Sunday morning.

Above the holy sepulcher and reached by two flights of marble steps is the altar of Thabor, representing the heavenly Mount Thabor, where the transfiguration of Christ took place in the presence of Moses and Elias.

To the left of the holy sepulcher, and the altar of Thabor is the chapel of St. Francis. The "Sweet Saint of Assisi" is here represented in the figure above the altar as receiving the embrace of our Lord, according to the legend. The figure represents, on the right, St. Francis blessing St. Louis, king of France, and St. Elizabeth, queen of Hungary, and on the left his stigmata.

The altar of Calvary, set high above the main entrance to the church, is a replica of the Greek altar at Jerusalem, which covers the spot where the Savior of the world gave up his life for mankind. Behind the altar is an impressive group of the crucifixion, consisting of the figure of the Crucified, with the Virgin Mary and St. John on either side. Beyond these figures

are, on either side, two monuments, one of Mary Magdalene, the other known as the "Pietà" and representing the lifeless body of Christ in the arms of his mother after the descent from the cross.

The distance from this representation of Mount Calvary to the holy sepulcher, across the length of the great church, is about the same as the original from each other in Jerusalem, and the height is the same as Mount Calvary.

Beneath the Church of the Holy Sepulcher is a series of underground chambers which are true copies of several of the sacred spots in Palestine. The Easter services at Mount St. Sepulcher actually commence a week before, for the rites of holy week are but a preparation for the glorious celebration of Easter. They are carried out with full detail and liturgical splendor and after the manner of those at Jerusalem, the seat of the actual shrine of Christ, where the Franciscan friars have been the custodians since 1223, when the fervor and piety of St. Francis won this right for himself and his followers.

The first service of holy week takes place Palm Sunday with the plus o'clock mass, when the central altar, after this the traditional procession takes place, in representation of our Lord's triumphal entry into Jerusalem, when the multitude waved palm branches before him and shouted "Hosannah to the Highest." This service is similar to that now celebrated in Jerusalem at the Church of the Holy Sepulcher.

After the procession round the monastery church at Washington, high mass is celebrated and the passion sung according to the gospel of St. Matthew.

Late on Wednesday afternoon the matins of Holy Thursday, commonly called Tenebrae, are sung in the church, which is but dimly lighted.

Holy Thursday, or Maundy Thursday, is a day of festival because it is the anniversary of the institution of the Lord's supper. Good Friday at the Church of the Holy Sepulcher is observed with rites of unique solemnity. At the morning service of this day no one save the celebrant receives the holy communion. No mass is celebrated in any Catholic church on this day. In black vestments, accompanied by his ministers, the celebrant goes to the altar, which is bare but for the candlesticks and crucifix covered with a purple cloth. The officiant and ministers prostrate themselves before the altar during the singing of part of the Scriptures. Then while kneeling a plain white linen cloth is spread upon the bare altar, which is now in darkness.

The passion, according to St. John's gospel, is then sung by three deacons, as on Palm Sunday, after which the crucifix on the main altar is unveiled and brought down to the altar steps, where clergy and people venerate it. During this ceremony all the crucifixes in the church have been unveiled.

After the veneration of the crucifix the friars form in procession and proceed to the holy sepulcher, when the sacrament is brought back to the central altar. The officiant then consumes the sacred species and the clergy leave the altar in silence.

The Good Friday evening service at the Church of the Holy Sepulcher is unique in this country, and represents the burial of our Lord, following closely that performed at Jerusalem. The church is in comparative darkness and the candles in this solemn state to the central altar. Previous dim light falls on an added solemnity. Previous dim light falls on an added solemnity. Previous dim light falls on an added solemnity.

The solemn procession is formed. The deacons, in the high priestly vestments, are borne by the monks. Preceding this, at the head of the cortege, are carried representations of the crown of thorns, of the three nails which pierced hands and feet, of the spear which wounded the side and of the sponge filled with vinegar which they gave him to drink.

the part of a movement. He represents the fluidity of migration, not its accomplishment. Brown oak leaves are animated as he works in them. They scatter into the light winds and reveal his breast.

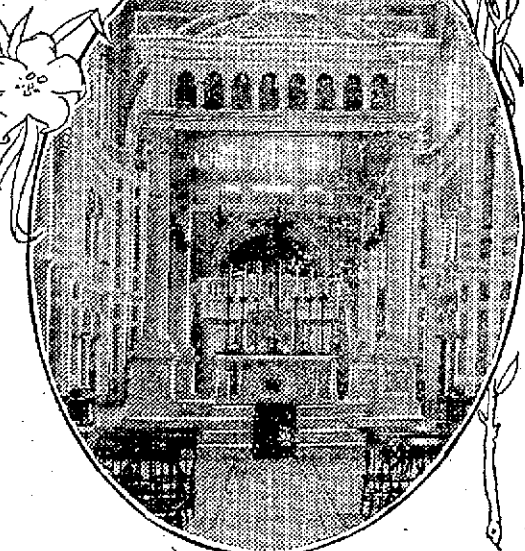
Without coming and is the sign and song of life, the new beginning of the circle and in the closed ends of the circle there is eternity. Without coming 1,413 men already serving in dockyards and military stations on the outbreak of the war, 5,001 London police officers are engaged in war service.

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REPRODUCTION OF THE HOLY SEPULCHER IN THE CHURCH



Altar in Church at Mt. St. Sepulcher

The procession moves slowly round the church, stopping at intervals before the various altars. The bier is rested at each until a sermon in a different language is preached. The figure is finally rested upon the stone of unction, which is in front of the holy sepulcher, and the last sermon is then preached. After the sermon the figure is again incensed, prayers are recited and the dead Christ is laid to rest for another year in the holy sepulcher.

On Holy Saturday, or Easter eve, quite a number of old liturgical rites are observed at the Church of the Holy Sepulcher. Chief among them is the blessing of the paschal candle at the nine o'clock morning service.

On the evening of Holy Saturday the church is beautifully decorated with Easter flowers and greens, and there is held the "service of new creation." The friars go to the part of the church in front of the holy sepulcher and then chant the solemn matins of the resurrection. At the conclusion of this office the celebrant and his ministers proceed to the holy sepulcher and the blessed sacrament is brought out in triumph. In gorgeous procession, amid hymns and the pealing of the organ, it is carried round through the various chapels, and finally to the high altar, where the solemn benediction is bestowed, and the first service of Easter is over.

The Easter Sunday masses, following the custom of those in Jerusalem, are said in the holy sepulcher every half hour from 5:30 in the morning. At nine o'clock a solemn high mass is said at the central altar, when the gorgeous Easter choir before a congregation which crowds the church, sings the "Gloria." A custom of several years' standing at the first service of Easter Sunday is the attendance in a body of a large number of Howard university students, who walk out to the monastery church to partake of the early Easter sacrament. At the 3:30 service in the afternoon the chanting of the office of compline is followed by the solemn benediction of the blessed sacrament.

If Easter day be bright and sunny, such of the grounds of the church and monastery as may be explored by the public are filled with sightseers after this song service. They wander through the well-kept grounds and generally find their way to the grotto of Lourdes, lying in a little valley to the south of the monastery. This is a facsimile reproduction of the famous shrine of the Pyrenees, created by the Franciscan friars here for the benefit of those pilgrims who cannot see the famous grotto of miraculous healing in its native home in the south of France.

It is only upon special occasions that one may penetrate the seclusion of the beautiful cloisters and courtyard of the monastery, the great, severely plain rectangular building behind the church. The courtyard, with its ivy-covered cistern in the center, is a spot of rich beauty, which lends additional charm to the graceful ambulatory, where the friars take exercise and recreation in inclement weather. Nor may one, except by special privilege, penetrate the beautiful private grounds of the monastery and enjoy the exquisitely kept garden and grounds which the monks have created behind their home.

unfolding. Moths flutter against the window. Hepatica have blossomed. The brown earth has awakened. Folk are again alive and bold.

Easter comes and is the sign and song of life, the new beginning of the circle and in the closed ends of the circle there is eternity.

Without coming 1,413 men already serving in dockyards and military stations on the outbreak of the war, 5,001 London police officers are engaged in war service.

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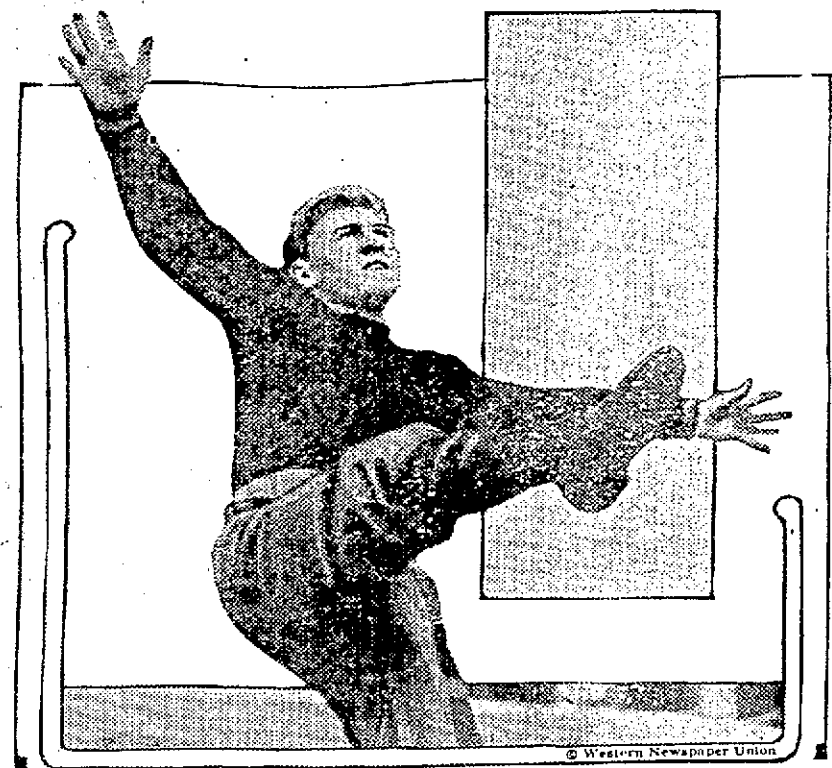
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GREATEST COLLEGE ATHLETE IN THE COUNTRY WILL FADE OUT OF SPORTS



When the senior cadets at West Point graduate next August, ten months ahead of time, the greatest all-around college athlete in the country will fade out of college sports for the stern business of war.

Blmer Oliphant will never again defend the honor of the army on the gridiron, for his early graduation will rob him of one more year of football, and, like all his brother cadets, who will graduate this year, he will become a commissioned officer in the army.

There are great athletes in every age, but few have ever been uncovered who have had the all-around ability in various branches of sports that Oliphant has.

RICKARD QUILTS BOXING GAME TO RAISE CATTLE

"Tex" Rickard, cattleman and boxing promoter, has abandoned the pugilistic arena in favor of the ranch. Rickard sailed for South America and will devote his time in the future to cattle raising in place of promoting bouts between famous pugilists for fabulous purses. Before leaving the man who stalked the Johnson-Jeffries, Gans-Nelson and Willard-Moran contests announced that he was through with the boxing game and would give his entire time henceforth to cattle raising in South America.

LAW OF AVERAGE IN GAME OF GOLF



Does the law of average run true in golf matches? According to Charles Evans, national amateur and open champion, the answer is in the affirmative.

He claims that all persons must agree that accidents may in one disastrous moment sweep away the work of years, destroying health, happiness, even life itself; but, of course, this is great exaggeration. This is a fact of possibility, not of great probability. In all ordinary conditions he believes that the race is to the swift and the battle to the strong.

All sorts of bad luck may delay success, but skill averages well in success in the long run in golf as well as all the important things of life.

Maisei Was Hoodooed. Fritz Maisei declares that he is delighted to go to the St. Louis Browns, despite the fact that he has to endure that town. He believes that New York has been a hoodoo to him. Now he is confident he will win the third base job from Jimmy Austin.

Kauff's Idea. Outfielder Benny Kauff of the Giants, who is in the first draft call, must have inside information. He says he understands that the draftees in Class 1 will not be called for service before August 1.

Signs Up Nutt. John Nutt has signed to play the outfield for Joplin. He is reported to be a southpaw, throwing and hitting.

California to Drop Rowing. University of California will drop rowing for the present season.

Has Forty on Penn Squad. Coach Thomas of the Penn nine, has 40 men working out at present.

Becomes an Aviator. Walter F. Sutter, captain of the 1917 Wesleyan Football team, has turned his attention to aviation.

Soccer Clubs in U. S. It is estimated there are 4,000 soccer clubs in the United States.

Early Army Call for Greb. Harry Greb, the Pittsburgh middleweight, who is deemed of championship caliber, has been placed in Class 1-A of the draft.

Quoit, Pitcher, Enlists. William Steemp of Baltimore, the champion quoit pitcher, has enlisted in the Canadian army wears a uniform of the Forty-eighth Highlanders.

Koji Yamada Takes Up Golf. Koji Yamada, the Japanese half-line player, has taken up golf.

INTERESTING SPORT PARAGRAPHS

Columbus, O., will hold the Elks 1919 national tennis tourney.

The University of Pittsburgh will hold its annual track meet May 18.

The Tigers must be considered in this year's American league race.

Syracuse university may continue freshman crew rowing this summer.

Baseball players will pack their duds in suitcases instead of trunks this season.

Clark Griffith expects to keep up the good work with his bat and ball fund this season.

The American association will follow the lead of the major leagues in collecting the war tax.

Jesse C. Burkett has signed a two-year contract to coach Holy Cross college baseball candidates.

John Paul Jones, one of the Giants' young hurlers, who was to get a trial this year, has enlisted in the navy.

During his five years with the St. Louis Browns, Derrill Pratt, the Yankees' new second baseman, missed but one game.

Georgetown university football eleven has secured Carlisle Indians as a Thanksgiving day attraction for Washington, D. C.

Chick Gandt, Sox first sacker, is safe from the draft for some time. Chick being married and having a bum knee, was placed in class 5.

Yale's crews cost the athletic association during the year ending 1914 the sum of \$23,374.75. In the fiscal year 1915-16 the cost was \$29,531.09.

Hollocher, shortstop secured by the Cubs from the coast, is said to be the best shortstop ever turned over to the majors from the minor leagues.

Manager Miller Huggins of the Yankees is seriously considering switching Ray Caldwell from the slab to the outfield. Caldwell is a great swifter and frequently is employed as a pinch hitter.

Massachusetts Institute of Technology of Boston swimming team after three years of victory, was held to a 25-point tie by the navy natators in a recent dual meet in the Annapolis pool.

After a year's absence as advisory coach at Yale university, Michael F. Sweeney of Hill school, Pottsville, has again resumed the coaching of the track candidates at the important Pennsylvania prep school.

Golf Course at Camp. General Horn of the Seventh division of Camp Gordon, Atlanta, Ga., is having a golf course made on the drill field of the Eighth field artillery on the infantry side.

Al Delmont, one time prominent as a lightweight, has been chosen boxing instructor at Phillips Andover academy.

Jim Duncan, holder of the world's discus record, is a first sergeant of the Eleventh engineers now on duty in France.

A younger brother of "Chief" Johnson is going to have a tryout with the San Francisco club this year.

Portland Pilot in Class 1. Paddy Siglin, manager of the Portland Pacific Coast International league team, has been placed in class 1 of the selective draft.

Navy Elects Hoosier Boy. Bill Ingram of Jeffersonville, Ind., half-back of the Navy team, will captain the Annapolis boys on the gridiron next fall.

Tom Wilson an Aviator. Tom Wilson, captain of the Georgetown university football team, has joined the aviation division of the navy.

Many Athletes Enlist. New York A. C. boasts a membership of 5,498. A total of 90 per cent of the organization's athletes have joined the colors.

De Oro's First Victory. Alfredo De Oro first won a pocket billiard tourney in 1887.

TWO GOOD TALES OF TRAPSHOOTERS

Bandmaster Sousa Becomes Good Shot, but Fred Gilbert Is No Drummer.

DESIRED TO BE A MUSICIAN

Spirit Lake Silver Cornet Band Still Looking for Someone to Beat Big Bass Drum—Where Mar-shall Learned A. B. C's.

Many are the tales told among trapshooters about members of the club and their doings. Two of the stories that have gone the rounds of the trap fraternity are given here.

John Philip Sousa, the bandmaster, and Fred Gilbert, the professional trapshot, are friends of long standing. Sousa at a dinner given in Gilbert's honor, told of his first meeting with "Fritz," and the proposal that Gilbert teach Sousa how to shoot clay pigeons, in return for which instruction, Sousa was to teach Gilbert the most approved way to play a bass drum.

As the music master told it, "Fritz" had couched his great ambition to become the bass drummer of the Spirit Lake band, and, on the other hand, Sousa told Gilbert that since he was known among trapshooters as a musician, he was desirous of making a reputation among musicians as a trapshooter.

The terms were accepted by both the party of the first part and the party of the second part, and instruction began. However, according to Sousa, while Gilbert quickly mastered the boom beats on the drum, he has never succeeded in progressing to the bumpety, boom, boom stage, and the S. B. C. of Spirit Lake still needs a bass drummer.

Sousa's high scores at the traps pay tribute to the great musician as a pupil and "Fritz" Gilbert as an instructor.

The "hero" of this narrative is Tom Marshall, the dean of sharpshooting and the game's "official orator."

Learned His A. B. C's. When the all-American trapshooting team returned from England, and having defeated the best shooting talent of the British Isles, Captain Marshall, with several of his teammates, toured a number of states giving exhibitions of shooting skill in an effort to popularize trapshooting.

Captain Marshall acted as spokesman of the "missionaries," and professed his explanation of the shooting with a few well-chosen words, in which he laid tribute to the particular city in which the demonstration was held.

We are told that among the things he said was: "It is with peculiar pleasure that I come here to — a place so intimately associated with my early days, for it was in the little rock-hewn cell, under yonder archway, that I learned my A. B. C's."

This little "cell" invariably made a hit, and was given liberal space in the newspapers of the towns until the editors—through an exchange—discovered that "Tom" had learned his "A. B. C's" at least 25 times in as many different places.

It is needless to say that thereafter Captain Marshall never made reference to his early education.

MAJOR LEAGUE SERVICE FLAG CARRIES 76 STARS

The major leagues' baseball service flag now has 76 stars. 48 for the American and 28 for the National. Hank Gowdy of the Boston Nationals was the first major leaguer to enlist and is now overseas with his regiment.

Forty-two of the major leaguers chose the army branch of the service, while the navy drew 21. Other branches of the service appealed to 13 of the players. Besides the major leaguers hundreds of minor and semipro players from all over the country have enlisted. Baseball is doing its bit.

'KNOCKOUT' BROWN REJECTED

Examining Physicians Find Right Eye of New York Boxer to Be Practically Useless.

Valentine Brown, who as "Knockout" Brown proved a sensation in local fighting circles until he retired to a farm at Arlington, N. J., several years ago, has been rejected by army examiners. The doctors at the Kearney board found that Brown's right eye practically was useless.

PROMOTION FOR MAL BARRY

Brewer's Star First Baseman is Making Good as Soldier, Promoted to Rank of Sergeant.

Mal Barry, star first baseman with the Milwaukee club of the American association, is making good as a soldier. He has been promoted to sergeant, according to word received by A. F. Timme, president of the club.

Barry, although married, was called early in the draft. Timme said an opening will be made for him when he returns.

Penn's First Row Against Navy. Penn's first varsity eight-oared shell race will be with the navy crew on the Severn river course at Annapolis on April 20.

Texas Favorite Training Ground. Five major league baseball clubs will hold spring training in Texas.

Sister Had Hitting Streak. George Sister hit safely in 26 consecutive games last summer.

Chivington Is Busy. Tom Chivington, business manager of Louisville and former president of the American association, is making the rounds of the major leagues in search of playing material for the southern team.

Exempt Bush and James. Daniel Bush and Pitcher James have signed their 1918 contracts. Both are subject to draft, but were exempted—James because he failed to pass the eye test and Bush because he has a dependent mother and sister.

A NERVOUS BREAKDOWN

Miss Kelly Tells How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Restored Her Health.



Newark, N. J.—"For about three years I suffered from nervous breakdown and was so weak I could hardly stand, and had headaches every day. I tried everything I could think of and was under a physician's care for two years. A girl friend told me about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and she told me about it. From the first day I took it I began to feel better and now I am well and able to do most any kind of work I have been recommending the Compound ever since and give you my personal opinion to publish this letter."—Miss FLO KELLY, 476 So. 14th St., Newark, N. J.

The reason this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, was so successful in Miss Kelly's case was because it went to the root of her trouble, restored her to a normal healthy condition and as a result her nervousness disappeared.

True to His Promise. "Dearest, will you let me share your every sorrow after we are married?" she whispered as she cuddled her cheek against his.

"Yes, darling," he replied, again pinching a delicious kiss from her sweet lips.

It was the same little who two years later wearily cried out:

"Oh, Tom, why can't you ever come into the house without bringing a tale of trouble with you? I'm so sick of hearing about how hard you have to work to keep the bills paid."—Chicago Herald.

KIDNEY TROUBLE OFTEN CAUSES SERIOUS BACKACHE

When your back aches, and your bladder and kidneys seem to be disordered, go to your nearest drug store and get a bottle of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, for it is a physician's prescription for ailments of the kidneys and bladder.

It has stood the test of years and has a reputation for quick and effective relief in thousands of cases. This preparation is very effective, has been placed on sale everywhere. Get a bottle, medium or large size, at your nearest drug store.

However, if you wish first to test this preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention this paper.—Adv.

His Sole Objective. "Something for you, sir?" asked the waiter.

"Certainly not!" sternly replied J. Fuller Gloom. "Young man, do I look like a person who would enter a store when he wanted something? No. If there was something for me I would have to be hitched to a post outside the door, and I am not coming in and purchased the desired article. I am in reality touring the country on a bet that I will find a store where a turtle-headed clerk won't ask me if I want something."—Kansas City Star.

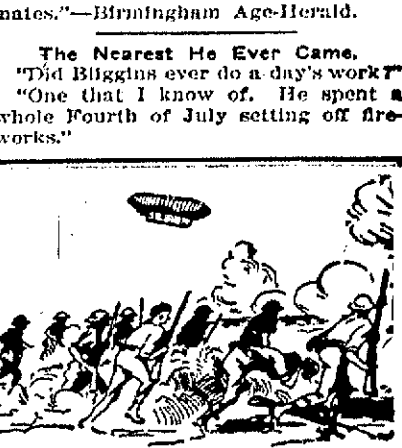
FRECKLES

Now Is the Time to Get Rid of These Ugly Spots

There is no longer the slightest need of fear to the name of your "Freckles." Freckles—double strength—has been created to remove the ugly spots. Simply get an ounce of Freckles—double strength—from your druggist, and apply a little to each cheek, morning and evening, and you will see that even the worst freckles have been removed. Freckles—double strength—has been created to remove the ugly spots. Simply get an ounce of Freckles—double strength—from your druggist, and apply a little to each cheek, morning and evening, and you will see that even the worst freckles have been removed. Freckles—double strength—has been created to remove the ugly spots. Simply get an ounce of Freckles—double strength—from your druggist, and apply a little to each cheek, morning and evening, and you will see that even the worst freckles have been removed.

Why Father Was Peeved. "I don't understand why your father has taken a sudden dislike to me. He seemed friendly enough when I first began to call." "Well," answered Miss Peach. "Father is naturally courteous and I suppose he thought you would be drafted or something before you and I discovered that we were soul mates."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

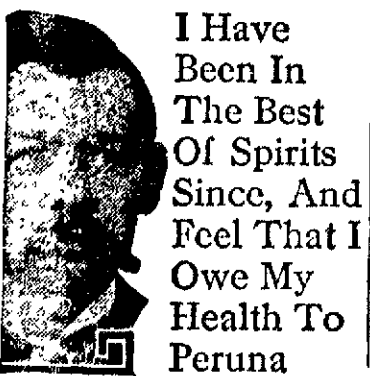
The Nearest He Ever Came. "Did Bligh ever do a day's work?" "One that I know of. He spent a whole Fourth of July setting off fireworks."



THE SPRING DRIVE

Oh, how we are going "Over the top" and into "No man's land" this spring. No one has any doubt of their ability to get there. There will also be a spring drive on this side of the ocean, because March is the year's "Blue Monday." It is the most fatal month of the year. March and April is a time when resistance usually is at lowest ebb. It is a trying season for the "run-down" man. But medical science steps in and says, "It need not be!" We

Five Bottles Peruna Restored Me To Complete Health



I Have Been In The Best Of Spirits Since, And Feel That I Owe My Health To Peruna

Mr. C. N. Petersen, dealer in fine boots, shoes and cigars, 132 S. Main St., Council Bluffs, Ia., writes: "I cannot tell you how much good Peruna has done me. Constant confinement in my store began to tell on my health and I felt that I was gradually breaking down. I tried several remedies prescribed by my physician, but obtained no permanent relief. I took five bottles of Peruna and immediately felt better. I have been in the best of spirits since, and feel that I owe my health to it."

Our booklet, telling you how to keep well, free to all. The Peruna Co., Columbus, Ohio.

Those who object to liquid medicines can now procure Peruna Tablets.

As Age Advances the Liver Requires



occasional slight stimulation.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

correct

CONSTIPATION

Genuine
Brewer's
Signature

Colorless or Pale Faces usually indicate the absence of iron in the blood, a condition which will be greatly helped by Carter's Iron Pills



HORSE SALE DISTEMPER

You know that when you sell or buy through the sales you have about one chance in fifty to escape S.A.S. STABLE DISTEMPER. "DISTEMPER" is your true protection. Your only safeguard for as sure as you treat all your horses with it, you will soon be rid of the disease. It acts as a sure preventive, no matter how they are "exposed" to the disease. It costs only \$1.00 per dozen bottles, at all 50 cents and \$1.00 bottles, \$5 and \$10 dozen bottles, at all good druggists, horse goods stores, or delivered by the manufacturer, SPOHN'S KIDNEY PILLS CO., Manufacturers, Graham, Ind., U.S.A.

A Teller of Tales.

There had never been the best of feeling between them, and when they collected somewhat forcibly, as they rounded a corner, heaped in opposite directions, in a snowstorm, Smith took the opportunity to vent his spleen.

"Look here, you fool! You cowardly shucker! Why don't you look where you are going?"

Brown gulped, reddened perceptibly and demanded:

"Who showed you my question?"

"Living them down,"

The Kaiser as a Killer.

As an exemplar of life the Kaiser stands without an equal in all history; being the prime instigator of the present world conflict, he is responsible for the slaughter of millions of human beings and figures given by a German faculty board show that in 1908 he killed nearly 2,000 wild game animals, his total score up to that time being more than 10,700 pieces of game, including over 4,000 stags.—The Pacific Mail.

The prodigal son gets the fattest pork, but the prodigal daughter is lucky if she gets a plate of cold hash.

Great Britain has 900,000 pensioners of war.

LUCKY STRIKE CIGARETTE

IN a year it has become famous; the man's cigarette for the men who are working over here, and fighting over there.

The reason? Because it's made of Burley pipe tobacco and because—

IT'S TOASTED



Guaranteed by The American Tobacco Co.

CHINATOWN LOSES ITS OLD GLAMOR

Internal Reform Has Clamped the Lid on the Notorious District.

SLUMMING NO MORE

Visiting in New York's Oriental Quarter No Longer Has Thrills—Long Wars Given Place to Business.

New York.—Inform has put the lid on a section of New York city that was notorious in the old slumming days; Chinatown has lost its glamor and its charm. No longer is the Chinatown of old the haven for the professional guide, although a few sightseers still ask to be shown over the district. A few years ago it was possible for a tippling tourist to wander about the streets of the district, and to be followed by a crowd of Chinese who would follow him to the door of his hotel. Now these spots have been forgotten so long as it has been since a killing has taken place.

Gambling has been practically wiped out. The better element of Chinatown, the Chinese themselves, agreed that too much money was invested in business there to permit long wars to continue. So a peace party resulted in an agreement to stop the killings. Only once in several years has this agreement been violated. The business men, through their associations, have maintained a close watch on the unbridled gamblers, and his movements are followed for fear that he might violate the tranquility that now abides.

Modern Chinamen In Control.

With the moving away from the section of the bad men, some of whom were sent to prison for long terms, their places were taken by the more Americanized Chinese. They no longer wear "pig tails." Modern shoes and clothing have replaced the Oriental costumes and many of the Chinamen speak very good English. The younger generation have had the advantage of education in the public schools, for the great mass of the people who now live in Chinatown were born in this country.

With the ending of the long wars some of the landmarks soon passed. Also the thrill for visitors have disappeared. In the days when the glory of Chinatown was at its height, saloons flourished in all their garish splendor. There were singing and dancing waiters who attended to the business of serving customers.

No Opium Smoking Now.

In one of these places a waiter could make \$10 a night, for he not only had the right to take tips, but all



They No Longer Wear "Pig Tails."

the money thrown at him was his. Women who were conspicuous in their day on the stage had first hand knowledge of this part of New York. Quite a few returned there after their success in life had been broken by the use of drugs.

Through the vigilance of the police and the federal authorities, opium smoking has been stamped out. So difficult and dangerous is the work of getting the drug that few, save the most hardened criminals and slaves to the habit, make the effort.

FIRST VISIT TO REAL CITY

Minor Who Is Thirty-Seven Years Old Sees San Francisco for the First Time.

San Francisco.—Thirty-seven years old and a native of California, Joseph Costa, a minor county miner, is paying his first visit to San Francisco. He is at an hotel surrounded by luxuries he never dreamed of. His employer, the Minor Chemical company, is paying the bill because Joseph has worked faithfully for them for many years.

Never has Joe been outside the little community he was born in and where he has worked all his life. He never before has seen the ocean, an electric street car, a high office building, great stores, fine theaters, nor any one of a dozen other things that have awed him.

Met Death in Car of Ashes.

Pittsburgh, Pa.—George H. Spiller was suffocated when he broke through the thin crust that froze on ashes on a railroad car and sank over his head. His body was discovered when it slipped through the hopper of the car as it was being untended.

Murders to Prevent Wedding.

Dulles, Tex.—Frank Loezli killed his stepdaughter, Miss Emma Mynopoli, to prevent her marriage to her nineteen-year-old admirer, Jesse Enrie. The father then killed himself.

To Placard Wife Beaters.

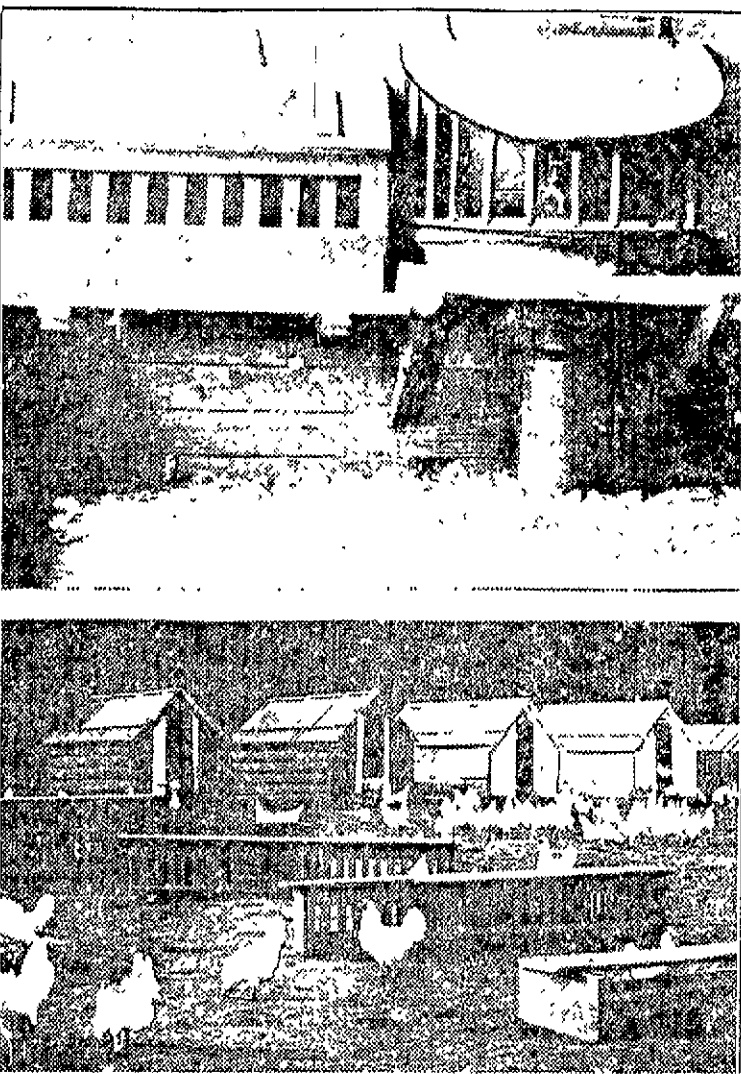
Atchison, Kan.—Hereafter, the local police judge has announced, men convicted of wife beating will be placarded with "wife beater" in large letters and chained to a prominent street corner in the downtown district.

Buckets of Tears.

Topoka, Kan.—"East Lynne" has produced 1,139,305,438 buckets of tears. So figures a Kansas citizen. He adds that performances of "East Lynne" have caused more tears to be shed in rural towns than in the cities.

A Bird in the Hand

(Special Information Service, United States Department of Agriculture) RIGHT FEEDS FOR SMALL CONFINED FLOCKS.



Water and Feed Troughs, Inside and Outside Houses, Should Be Protected From Dirt and Straw.

OBTAIN RESULTS IN FEEDING HENS

Only Grain That It Is Necessary to Crack for Mature Fowls Is Corn.

GIVE SEVERAL MEALS A DAY

Dry Mash Method Is Most Popular and Convenient With Poultry Keepers Who Are Absent From Home During the Day.

The best results in feeding hens for eggs are obtained by giving the birds several meals a day in such form that they eat equal amounts of soft and hard feeds. When it is not convenient to hand-feed them in this way, very good results may be obtained by mix mash that furnishes enough food, in the right variety, under such conditions that they do not gorge themselves at any time, and take exercise enough to keep them in good condition.

Mixture Is Mash.

A soft feed mixture is called a mash. Mash is fed either in a moist or in a dry state. The form in which the mash is given determines the manner of feeding it, and to some extent the method of feeding the hard grain. A moist mash is usually given as one of two or more regular meals, and in such quantity that it is all consumed within a short time. Table scraps with enough ground feed to absorb any excess of moisture make a good moist mash. A dry mash is usually fed in a hopper from which the birds can eat at will at all times or at least, for several hours daily.

The dry mash method is most convenient for poultry keepers who are away from home all day, and in short winter days cannot attend to their hens by daylight. With an ample supply of dry mash in a hopper, a day's allowance of hard grain in the litter of straw or other light material covering the floor of the coop, a piece of cabbage or of mangel wurzel where the hens can eat what they want of it, fresh water, and supplies of oyster shell and grit in small hoppers, provision has been made for all needs of the hens, and they will lay well, though not, perhaps, quite as many eggs as when hand-fed two or three times daily.

Recipe for Dry Mash.

A good recipe for a dry mash is: Equal parts by weight, cornmeal, ground oats, wheat bran, and beef scraps. A good moist mash may be made of the same moist ingredients with only one-third the amount of beef scraps, because a larger proportion of concentrated animal feed in a moist mash may cause bowel troubles.

With such a dry mash about a pint of hard grain mixture (two parts cracked corn, one part oats by weight) to ten birds is required. With a moist

Keep only one breed and one variety of that breed. Uniformity of product adds to its selling power.

If you are hatching, fill the machine with eggs from the best strains procurable. It costs no more to grow a lot of purebreds than it does mongrels.

Keep lice and mites off and give pure warm water in clean vessels.

Supplement the regular feeds with a wet mash—fed crumbly. Feed all the chickens will clean up before going to roost, but none should be left in the trough, for it will sour.

For good, stronger fertility it is best that the male be younger than the females, or at least of the same age; but a cockerel with yearling hens, or a yearling cock with two-year-old hens, would be better.

mash as described above a pint and a half of the grain mixture will be required. If the moist mash is fed in the morning, and the hard grain given in two feeds, the first—consisting of about one-third of the day's allowance—may be given either at the time of feeding the mash or toward noon, and the remainder long enough before dark to let the hens eat all they want before going to roost.

High-Priced Feed.

Many of those thinking of engaging in poultry keeping are deterred by the high price of feed. As they cannot figure a profit on poultry raised on grain costing around \$5 a hundred pounds, they conclude that as long as such prices last poultry cannot be raised at a profit. That is true in regard to many cases where a profit could be made with feed at lower prices, but in many more cases poultry will pay even if feed prices should go much higher than now.

Most of the poultry produced in the United States comes from general farms, where the birds live largely on wastes that would not be used at all if the poultry did not eat them. As long as a farmer does not feed any considerable quantity of salable grain to his poultry the prices of feed do not directly affect his profits from poultry. Indirectly, high prices of feed—tending to curtail production among those who buy most of their poultry feed—benefit the farmer by raising prices of poultry and eggs in the general market.

When feed prices are high small back yard flocks can usually be kept at a profit by feeding as much waste as can be obtained, striving for the best possible egg production, and selling eggs direct to the trader that pays the best price. The same methods may also enable a specialist in market-egg production with a large flock to keep his plants running when with less efficient methods he would be forced to discontinue.

Grown of standard-bred poultry for breeding and exhibition purposes can usually operate no matter how high the prices of feed may go. If their profits are much lower than normal under such conditions, they know that eventually either prices of feed will come down or prices on high-class stock and eggs will go up, and in the long run their profits under different conditions will be equalized.

TOO MUCH SALT HARMFUL.

A typical example of accidental poisoning by salt has been described by a correspondent of the bureau of animal industry in a letter reading as follows:

"A chick was made at home and by mistake salt was used instead of sugar. We fed the chick to a pen of nine pullets eight months old. The next morning they were all found dead. We department of agriculture believe that adoption of this plan by Southern chicken raisers, instead of the practice of sending hens to market at this season, will prove more profitable to the farmers, and the effect will be the saving of millions of eggs which might otherwise be lost to the food supply.

Don't Sell Hens Now.

Farmers north of the Ohio river long have appreciated the advantage of getting their spring crop of eggs and marketing their hens after the laying season in the fall. Specialists of the United States department of agriculture believe that adoption of this plan by Southern chicken raisers, instead of the practice of sending hens to market at this season, will prove more profitable to the farmers, and the effect will be the saving of millions of eggs which might otherwise be lost to the food supply.

Fire Prevention.

Sufficient attention to the prevention of fires would reduce the amount of farm damage and therefore the rate of insurance premiums to cover the fire losses, says a department of agriculture bulletin on fire prevention.

Give Shade and Range.

Shade and range for chickens will give the best results. Hot sun retards growth. There should be trees, corn, sunflowers, etc., on the range to provide shade during the hot summer months.

THE BIG WORK IN THE WAR

The War Lord Salutes the Field Marshall.

Such is the striking title to a well-thumbed cartoon in an agricultural paper, showing the War Lord in salute to the farmer. The meaning of it is that without the assistance that the farmer renders in the matter of providing food for the army the fighting ability of that body would be proportionally decreased. While the army is fighting, the farmer is busy. The promptness with which he springs into the breach was a patriotism equal to that of the man who enlisted and the farmer's record in this particular was worthy of the high record that has become his. All over the United States the appeal is being met by more production. Fields are enlarged, intensive agriculture has taken the place of slothful methods, more cattle are being fattened, more hogs grown, veal and lamb have become sources of commodities. This is all in keeping with the food-controler's demands, and with the heartiness that is now prevalent. It would seem as if the requirements of the boys at the front and the allies in Europe would be fully met.

Not only are the filled acres of the United States being brought into production, but the wild pasture lands are doing tribute to their cattle and sheep. Working in conjunction with the United States, Western Canada is also doing its share and a pretty large share it is too. By an arrangement with the United States Government it will now be possible through its employment bureau to secure for the Western Canada fields such help as can be spared. It is thought in this way Canada will have its help to seed its millions of acres of wheat land fairly well met. The large number of young men of the farms who have enlisted and gone to the front has left many of the Western Canada farms weak in the matter of man power. This means that Canada can take all that the United States can spare. The wings will be good and the housing comfortable.

In addition to this the free home-stand lands of Western Canada offer the greatest inducement to the man with limited means who is willing to undergo some of the hardships naturally accompanying this enterprise. There is also the large area of uncultivated lands that are waiting the man with sufficient means to purchase and equip. And this is not expensive. The cheap lands are cheap, and the terms very reasonable. Equipped with tractor or horse power the cultivation cost is slight when the return is considered. Yields of wheat varying from 20 to 40 bushels per acre may be realized, and with a set price of over \$2.00 per bushel, it is an easy matter to arrive at the cost. Production, including interest on land, has been estimated at figures not exceeding ten dollars an acre. With a twenty bushel yield, at a two dollar price—forty dollars. Then from forty and you have the profit many farmers made in Western Canada the past year.

The Dominion and Provincial Governments are working conjointly in an increased production propaganda. Among the important steps that have been taken to bring this about is the recent order by which it is made possible to take into Canada tractors that cost fourteen hundred dollars and less in the country of production. This will give those residing in the United States, owning lands in Canada, the opportunity to place them under cultivation at much less cost than in the past. Another inducement is the privilege of taking sheep and cattle in free of duty. Automobiles form a necessary part of the outfit of a good many farmers that would like to move to Canada. These are now accorded free duty. Provision is also made that those requiring seed and cattle to obtain it in any other way, may get it from the Government. So from this it will be seen that it is not only the fertile lands of Western Canada that invite the settler, but the ease and cheapness with which a farmer may establish himself.—Advertiser.

Careless Papa.

They are telling this one. Which may or may not be true, in the centers of civilization along the eastern seaboard.

A youth bred as an office boy by a New York concern was explaining to his employer the necessity of his involuntary employment.

"You see," he said, "I have to help support my mother, because papa isn't with us any more."

"He died?" asked the head of the concern, sympathetically.

"No, sir, he's not dead, but they've got him in jail."

"In jail! What for?"

"Well, sir, he used to work in a bank over in Jersey, and they accused him of taking samples home."—Saturday Evening Post.

Chicago magistrates are now sending auto thieves to prison for limit terms.

Full sunlight is estimated to be 600, 000 times brighter than full moonlight.

To The American People

There is no foundation for the alleged violations of law attributed to our company by agents of the Federal Trade Commission and I want to say emphatically that Swift & Company is not a party to any conspiracy to defraud the Government. Nor has Swift & Company been guilty of improperly storing foods or of making false entries or reports.

Conferences of packers, where prices have been discussed, have been held at the urgent request and in the presence of representatives of either the Food Administration or the Council of National Defense. And yet the packers have been accused of committing a felony by acting in collusion on Government bids!

We have done our best, with other packers, large and small, to comply with the directions of the United States Food Administration in all particulars, including the furnishing of food supplies for the U. S. Army and Navy and the Allies, now being handled through the Food Administration.

We will continue to do our utmost, under Government direction, to increase our production and assist the Food Administration. We consider that the opportunity to co-operate wholeheartedly and to our fullest powers with this branch of the Government is our plain and most pressing duty.

The Trade Commission Attorney has, by false inference and misplaced emphasis, given to disconnected portions of the correspondence taken from our private files and read into the Record, a false and sinister meaning with the plain purpose of creating antagonistic public opinion.

The services of the packers of the United States are most urgently needed, and I regret exceedingly that we should at this time have to spend our efforts in defending ourselves against unfounded, unproved, and unfair assertions such as are being daily made public.

L. D. Swift, President

Swift & Company, U.S.A.

That Old Guy.

Mrs. Curcio, a middle-aged and talkative ruralist, was appearing in a suit brought by her husband. She insisted on loudly commenting on each answer given by the first witness. Repeatedly the judge requested her to keep quiet, but she persisted in audibly disputing the words of the witness. Finally the judge said:

"Mrs. Curcio, the court demands that you remain quiet. Unless you do so you will be held in contempt."

Giving the judge a savage look, the woman turned to her attorney and inquired:

"Who is that old guy that's buttin' in all the time?"—Harper's Magazine.

Teaching Little Children.

Parents must not look down upon the child and consider his efforts, trials and sorrows petty; we must try to understand how sincerely they put all their hearts into their play and that the losses that seem so trivial to us are of great moment to them. We must learn to share all their experiences with them if we would develop the fine feelings we wish to have at maturity.

Children must not be shut off in one part of the house to remain alone until a certain age, but ought to be part of the family circle, sharing in joys, work and minor sorrows. I do not mean that children should be pushed before visitors, have all their meals at the family table or remain in their elders' retire, but there are times and places where it is the children's right and privilege really to be members of the family.—Exchange.

Senman Hardy of Cleveland Is the Last Survivor of Perry's Expedition to Japan.

Senman Hardy of Cleveland is the last survivor of Perry's expedition to Japan.

German Call for Pearls.

A particular appeal to German women on evening pearls is contained in the following advertisement inserted in the press by the jewel-hunting officials of the Reichsbank:

"Bring in Your Jewels! Pearls mean tears. But, perhaps can also dry tears if you sacrifice them on the altar of the Fatherland."

German jewelry recently received in London asked that no effort be being spared to induce the German public to turn over its jewelry for sale abroad to stiffen the mark exchange rate which is running so heavily against Germany.

How's This?

We offer \$100.00 for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. Price 50c. Bottle, 10c. Sold by J. C. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Green as Grass.

"I heard you had a cow for sale," began the lady who had just moved out from the city, "and as I'm thinking of buying one, I—"

"Wait," interrupted the farmer, "that's that Jersey. That's one good plant in her that—"

Pleasant Task.

Sweet Girl—Pa, the house next door was robbed last night. Pa—Mercy! Next door? Sweet Girl—Yes, and the burglars have been in two or three houses on this terrace within a week. Pa—I know it. I know it. It's terrible! But what can we do? Sweet Girl—I was thinking it might be a good plan for Mr. Nicofollo and me to sit up a few nights to watch for them.—Pearson's Weekly.

How to Make Oatmeal Bread

Healthful to Eat—Saves the Wheat

1 cup flour
1 1/2 cups corn meal
1 teaspoon salt
5 teaspoons Royal Baking Powder
2 tablespoons sugar

1 cup cooked oatmeal or rolled oats
2 tablespoons shortening
1 1/2 cups milk
No eggs

Sift together flour, corn meal, salt, baking powder and sugar. Add oatmeal, melted shortening and milk. Bake in greased shallow pan in moderate oven 40 to 45 minutes.

This wholesome bread is easily and quickly made with the aid of

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

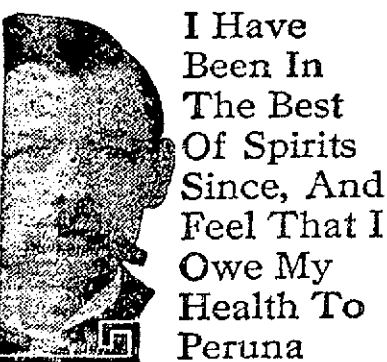
If used three times a week in place of white bread by the 22 million families in the United States, it would save more than 900,000 barrels of flour a month.

Our new Red, White and Blue booklet, "Best War Time Recipes," containing many other recipes for making delicious and wholesome wheat saving foods, mailed free—address

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., Dept. W, 135 William St., New York

FOOD WILL WIN THE WAR

Five Bottles Peruna Restored Me To Complete Health



I Have Been In The Best Of Spirits Since, And Feel That I Owe My Health To Peruna

Mr. C. N. Petersen, dealer in fine boots, shoes and cigars, 132 S. Main St., Council Bluffs, Ia., writes: "I cannot tell you how much good Peruna has done me. Constant confinement in my store began to tell on my health and I felt that I was gradually breaking down. I tried several remedies prescribed by my physician but obtained no permanent relief until I took Peruna. I felt better immediately and five bottles restored me to complete health. I have been in the best of spirits since, and feel that I owe my health to it."

Our booklet, telling you how to keep well, free to all. The Peruna Co., Columbus, Ohio.

Those who object to liquid medicine can now procure Peruna Tablets.

As Age Advances the Liver Requires occasional slight stimulation.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS
correct
CONSTIPATION

Colorless or Pale Faces usually indicate the absence of iron in the blood, a condition which will be greatly helped by **Carter's Iron Pills**

HORSE SALE DISTEMPER

You know that when you sell or buy through the sales you have about one chance in fifty to escape **SALVAGE STABLE DISTEMPER**, "spottedness" is your true protection. Your only safeguard, for as sure as you treat all your horses with it, you will soon be rid of the disease. It acts as a sure preventive, no matter how they are "exposed." 50 cents and \$1 a bottle; \$2 and \$10 dozen bottles, at all good druggists, horse goods houses, or delivered by the manufacturers.

SPRINK MEDICAL CO., Manufacturers, Goshen, Ind., U.S.A.

A Teller of Tales.

There had never been the best of feeling between them, and when they collided somewhat forcibly, as they rounded a corner, headed in opposite directions, in a snowstorm, Smith took the opportunity to vent his spleen.

"Look here, you loafer! You cowardly shucker! Why don't you look where you are going?"

Brown gulped, reddened perceptibly and murmured:

"Who showed you my questionnaire?"—(Pittsburgh Sun.)

Lifelong Job.

"What's the biggest problem you have faced since the days of your youth?"

"Living them down."

LUCKY STRIKE CIGARETTE

In a year it has become famous; the man's cigarette for the men who are working over here, and fighting over there.

The reason? Because it's made of Burley pipe tobacco and because—

IT'S TOASTED



Guaranteed by
The American Tobacco Co.

Win the War by Preparing the Land Sowing the Seed and Producing Bigger Crops

Work in Joint Effort the Soil of the United States and Canada
CO-OPERATIVE FARMING IN MAN POWER NECESSARY
TO WIN THE BATTLE FOR LIBERTY

The Food Controllers of the United States and Canada are asking for greater food production. Scarcely 100,000,000 bushels of wheat are available to be sent to the allies overseas before the crop harvest. Upon the efforts of the United States and Canada rests the burden of supply.

Every Available Tillable Acre Must Contribute; Every Available Farmer and Farm Hand Must Assist

Western Canada has an enormous acreage to be seeded, but man power is short, and an appeal to the United States allies is for more men for seeding operation.

Canada's Wheat Production Last Year was 225,000,000 Bushels; the Demand From Canada Alone for 1918 is 400,000,000 Bushels

To secure this she must have assistance. She has the land but needs the men. The Government of the United States wants every man who can effectively help, to do farm work this year. It wants the land in the United States developed first of course; but it also wants to help Canada. Whenever we find a man we can spare to Canada's fields after ours are supplied, we want to direct him there.

Apply to our Employment Service, and we will tell you where you can best serve the combined interests.

Western Canada's help will be required not later than April 5th. Wages to competent help, \$50.00 a month and up, board and lodging.

Those who respond to this appeal will get a warm welcome, good wages, good board and find comfortable homes. They will get a rate of one cent a mile from Canadian boundary points to destination and return.

For particulars as to routes and places where employment may be had apply to: **U. S. EMPLOYMENT SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF LABOR**

CHINATOWN LOSES ITS OLD GLAMOR

Internal Reform Has Clamped the Lid on the Notorious District.

SLUMMING NO MORE

Visiting in New York's Oriental Quarter No Longer Has Thrills—Long Wars Given Place to Business.

New York.—Reform has put the lid on a section of New York city that was notorious in the old slumming days; Chinatown has lost its glamor and its charm. No longer is the Chinatown of old the haven for the professional guide, although a few sightseers still ask to be shown over the district. A few years ago it was possible for the guides to stand on the spot where a Hop Sing Tong member had assassinated an On Leong Tong follower the night before. Now these spots have been forgotten, so long has it been since a killing has taken place.

Gambling has been practically wiped out. The better element of Chinatown, the Chinese themselves, agreed that too much money was invested in just this sort of permit to stand on the spot. So a police party resulted in an agreement to stop the killings. Only once in several years has this agreement been violated. The business men, through their associations, have maintained a close watch on the unbidden guest to the district, and his movements are followed for fear that he might violate the tranquility that now abides.

Modern Chinamen in Control.

With the moving away from the section of the city, many of whom were sent to prison for long terms, their places were taken by the more Americanized Chinese. They no longer wear "pig tails." Modern shoes and clothing have replaced the Oriental costumes and many of the Chinamen speak very good English. The younger generation have had the advantage of education in the public schools, for the great mass of the people who now live in Chinatown were born in this country.

With the ending of the tong wars some of the landmarks soon passed. Also the thrills for visitors have disappeared. In the days when the glory of Chinatown was at its height, saloons flourished in all their garish splendor. There were singing and dancing waiters who attended to the business of serving customers.

No Opium Smoking Now.

In one of these places a waiter could make \$10 a night, for he not only had the right to take tips, but all



They No Longer Wear "Pig Tails."

the money thrown at him was his. Women who were conspicuous in their day on the stage had first hand knowledge of this part of New York. Quite a few returned there after their success in life had been broken by the use of drugs.

Through the vigilance of the police and the federal authorities, opium smoking has been stamped out. So difficult and dangerous is the work of getting the drug that few, save the most hardened criminals and slaves to the habit, make the effort.

FIRST VISIT TO REAL CITY

Miner Who Is Thirty-Seven Years Old Sees San Francisco for the First Time.

San Francisco.—Thirty-seven years old and a native of California, Joseph Costa, a Placer county miner, is paying his first visit to San Francisco. He is at an hotel surrounded by luxuries he never dreamed existed. His employer, the Placer Chrome company, is paying the bill because Joseph has worked faithfully for them for many years.

Never has Joe been outside the little community he was born in and where he has worked all his life. He never before has seen the ocean, an electric street car, a high office building, great scores, fine theaters, nor any one of a dozen other things that have ailed him.

Met Death in Car of Ashes.

Pittsburgh, Pa.—George H. Spiller was suffocated when he broke through the thin crust that froze on ashes on a railroad car and sank over his head. His body was discovered when it slipped through the hopper of the car as it was being unloaded.

Murders to Prevent Wedding.

Dallas, Tex.—Frank Loez killed his stepdaughter, Miss Emma Maypool, to prevent her marriage to her nineteen-year-old admirer, Jesse Barie. The father then killed himself.

To Placard Wife Beaters.

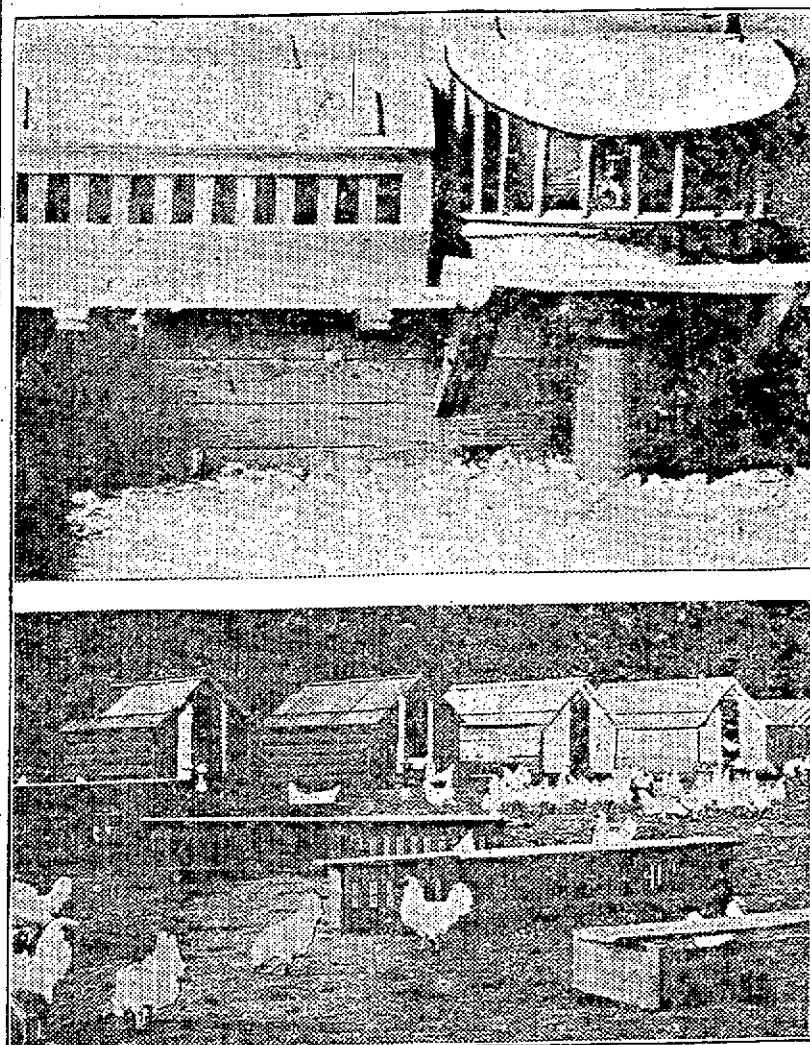
Atchison, Kan.—Hereafter, the local police judge has announced, men convicted of wife beating will be placarded with "wife beater" in large letters and chained to a prominent street corner in the downtown district.

Buckets of Tears.

Topoka, Kan.—"East Lynne" has produced 1,119,365,438 buckets of tears. So figures a Kansas citizen. He adds that performances of "East Lynne" have caused more tears to be shed in rural towns than in the cities.

A Bird in the Hand

(Special Information Service, United States Department of Agriculture.)
RIGHT FEEDS FOR SMALL CONFINED FLOCKS.



Water and Feed Troughs, Inside and Outside Houses, Should Be Protected From Dirt and Stray.

OBTAIN RESULTS IN FEEDING HENS

Only Grain That It Is Necessary to Crack for Mature Fowls Is Corn.

GIVE SEVERAL MEALS A DAY

Dry Mash Method Is Most Popular and Convenient With Poultry Keepers Who Are Absent From Home During the Day.

The best results in feeding hens for eggs are obtained by giving the birds several meals a day in such form that they eat about equal amounts of soft and hard feeds. When it is not convenient to hand-feed them in this way, very good results may be obtained by any plan that furnishes enough feed, in the right variety, under such conditions that they do not gorge themselves at any time, and take exercise enough to keep them in good condition.

Soft feeds for poultry are ground grains and by-products, vegetables, the flesh parts of animal feed substances, and table scraps, which are a mixture of such things. Hard feeds are whole and cracked grains, and the mineral parts of animal feeds.

Mixture Is Mash.

A soft feed mixture is called a mash. Mash is fed either in a moist or a dry state. The form in which the mash is given determines the manner of feeding it, and to some extent, the method of feeding the hard grain. A moist mash is usually given as one of two or more regular meals, and in such quantity that it is all consumed within a short time. Table scraps with enough ground feed to absorb any excess of moisture make a good moist mash. A dry mash is usually fed in a hopper from which the birds can eat at will at all times or at least, for several hours daily.

The dry mash method is most convenient for poultry keepers who are away from home all day, and in short winter days cannot attend to their hens by daylight. With an ample supply of dry mash in a hopper, a day's allowance of hard grain in the litter of straw or other light material covering the floor of the coop, a piece of cabbage or of mangel wurzel where the hens can eat what they want of it, fresh water, and supplies of oyster shell and grit in small hoppers, provision has been made for all needs of the hens, and they will lay well, though not, perhaps, quite as many eggs as when hand-fed two or three times daily.

Recipe for Dry Mash.

A good recipe for a dry mash is: Equal parts by weight, cornmeal, ground oats, wheat bran, and beef scraps. A good moist mash may be made of the same meal ingredients with only one-third the amount of beef scraps, because a larger proportion of concentrated animal feed in a moist mash may cause bowel troubles.

With such a dry mash about a pint of hard grain mixture (two parts cracked corn, one part oats by weight) to ten birds is required. With a moist

mash as described above a pint and a half of the grain mixture will be required. If the moist mash is fed in the morning, and the hard grain given in two feeds, the first—consisting of about one-third of the day's allowance—may be given either at the time of feeding the mash or toward noon, and the remainder long enough before dark to let the hens eat all they want before going to roost.

High-Priced Feed.

Many of those thinking of engaging in poultry keeping are deterred by the high price of feed. As they cannot figure a profit on poultry raised on grain costing around \$5 a hundred pounds, they conclude that as long as such prices last poultry cannot be raised at a profit. That is true in regard to many cases where a profit could be made with feed at lower prices, but in many more cases poultry will pay even if feed prices should go much higher than now.

Most of the poultry produced in the United States comes from general farms where the birds live largely on wastes that would not be used at all if the poultry did not eat them. As long as a farmer does not feed any considerable quantity of salable grain to his poultry the prices of feed do not directly affect his profits from poultry. Indirectly, high prices of feed—tending to curtail production among those who buy most of their poultry feed—benefit the farmer by raising prices of poultry and eggs in the general markets.

When feed prices are high small back yard flocks can usually be kept at a profit by feeding as much waste as can be obtained, striving for the best possible egg production, and saving eggs direct to the trade that pays the best price. The same methods may also enable a specialist in market egg production with a large flock to keep his plant running with less efficient methods he would be forced to discontinue.

Growers of standard-bred poultry for breeding and exhibition purposes can usually operate no matter how high the prices of feed may go. If their profits are much lower than normal under such conditions, they know that eventually other prices of feed will come down or prices on high-class stock and eggs will go up, and in the long run their profits under different conditions will be equalized.

TOO MUCH SALT HARMFUL.

A typical example of accidental poisoning by salt has been described by a correspondent of the bureau of animal industry in a letter reading as follows:

"A cake was made at home and by mistake salt was used instead of sugar. We fed the cake to a pen of nine pullets eight months old. The next morning they were all found dead. Will you please be kind enough to let me know what you think of it? Will too much salt kill chickens?"

Eggs are very susceptible to poisoning by common salt, as one-fifth of an ounce of salt per pound of live weight is sufficient to kill. It is very dangerous to allow fowls access to pickle brine of any sort, particularly that used for salt fish.

Don't Sell Hens Now.

Farmers north of the Ohio river long have appreciated the advantage of getting their spring crop of eggs and marketing their hens after the laying season in the fall. Specialists of the United States department of agriculture believe that adoption of this plan by Southern chicken raisers, instead of the practice of sending hens to market at this season, will prove more profitable to the farmers, and the effect will be the saving of millions of eggs which might otherwise be lost to the food supply.

Fire Prevention.

Sufficient attention to the prevention of fires would reduce the amount of farm damage and therefore the rate of insurance premiums to cover the fire losses, says a department of agriculture bulletin on fire prevention.

Give Shade and Range.

Shade and range for chickens will give the best results. Hot sun retards growth. There should be trees, corn, sunflowers, etc., on the range to provide shade during the hot summer months.

THE BIG WORK IN THE WAR

The War Lord Salutes the Field Marshall.

Such is the striking title to a well-timed cartoon in an agricultural paper, showing the War Lord in salute to the farmer. The meaning of it is that without the assistance that the farmer renders in the matter of providing food for the army the fighting ability of that body would be proportionally decreased. While the army is fighting, the farmer is busy. The promptness with which he springs into the breach was a patriotism equal to that of the man who enlisted and the farmer's record in this particular was worthy of the high record that has become his. All over the United States the appeal is being met by more production. Fields are enlarged, intensive agriculture has taken the place of slothful methods, more cattle are being fattened, more hogs grown, veal and lamb have become scarce commodities. This is all in keeping with the food-controller's demands, and with the heartiness that is now prevalent. It would seem that if the requirements of the boys at the front and the allies in Europe would be fully met.

Not only are the tilled acres of the United States being brought into requisition, but the wild pasture lands are doing tribute with their cattle and sheep. Working in conjunction with the United States, Western Canada is also doing its share of a great large share it is, too. By an arrangement with the United States Government it will now be possible through its employment bureau to secure for the Western Canada fields such help as can be spared. It is thought in this way Canada will have its help to seed its millions of acres of prairie land fairly well met. The large number of young men of the farms who have enlisted and gone to the front has left many of the Western Canada farms weak in the matter of man power. This means that Canada can take all that the United States can spare. The wages will be good and the housing comfortable.

In addition to this the free homestead lands of Western Canada offer the greatest inducement to the man with limited means who is willing to undergo some of the hardships naturally accompanying this enterprise. There is also the large area of uncultivated lands that are waiting the man with sufficient means to purchase and equip. And this is not expensive. The cheap lands are cheap and the terms very reasonable. Equipped with tractor or horse power the cultivation cost is slight when the return is considered. Yields of wheat varying from 20 to 40 bushels per acre may be relied upon, and with a set price of over \$2.00 per bushel, it is an easy matter to arrive at the cost. Production, including interest on land, has been estimated at figures not exceeding ten dollars an acre. With a twenty bushel yield, at a two dollar price—forty dollars. That from forty and you have the profits many farmers made in Western Canada the past year.

The Dominion and Provincial Governments are working conjointly in an increased production propaganda. Among the important steps that have been taken to bring this about is the recent order by which it is made possible to take into Canada tractors at cost fourteen hundred dollars and less in the country of production. This will give those residing in the United States, owning lands in Canada, the opportunity to place them under cultivation at much less cost than in the past. Another inducement is the privilege of taking sheep and cattle in free of duty. Automobiles form a necessary part of the outfit of a good many farmers that would like to move to Canada. These are now accorded free duty. Provision is also made that those requiring seed and unable to obtain it in any other way, may get it from the Government. So from this it will be seen that it is not only the fertile lands of Western Canada that invite the settler, but the ease and cheapness with which a farmer may establish himself.—Advertisement.

Careless Papa.

They are telling this one. Which may or may not be true in the cents of civilization along the eastern seaboard.

A youth hired as an office boy by a New York concern was explaining to his employer the necessity of his having steady employment.

"You see," he said, "I have to help support my mother, because papa isn't with us any more."

"Is he dead?" asked the head of the concern, sympathetically.

"No, sir, he's not dead, but they's got him in jail."

"In jail? What for?"

"Well, sir, he used to work in a bank over in Jersey, and they accused him of taking samples home."—Saturday Evening Post.

Chicago magistrates are now sending auto thieves to prison for limit terms.

Full sunlight is estimated to be 600,000 times brighter than full moonlight.

To The American People

There is no foundation for the alleged violations of law attributed to our Company by agents of the Federal Trade Commission and I want to say emphatically that Swift & Company is not a party to any conspiracy to defraud the Government. Nor has Swift & Company been guilty of improperly storing foods or of making false entries or reports.

Conferences of packers, where prices have been discussed, have been held at the urgent request and in the presence of representatives of either the Food Administration or the Council of National Defense. And yet the packers have been accused of committing a felony by acting in collusion on Government bids!

We have done our best, with other packers, large and small, to comply with the directions of the United States Food Administration in all particulars, including the furnishing of food supplies for the U. S. Army and Navy and the Allies, now being handled through the Food Administration.

We will continue to do our utmost, under Government direction, to increase our production and assist the Food Administration. We consider that the opportunity to co-operate wholeheartedly and to our fullest powers with this branch of the Government is our plain and most pressing duty.

The Trade Commission Attorney has, by false inference and misplaced emphasis, given to disconnected portions of the correspondence taken from our private files and read into the Record, a false and sinister meaning with the plain purpose of creating antagonistic public opinion.

The services of the packers of the United States are most urgently needed, and I regret exceedingly that we should at this time have to spend our efforts in defending ourselves against unfounded, unproved, and unfair assertions such as are being daily made public.

L. J. Swift, President

Swift & Company, U.S.A.

That Old Guy.

Mrs. Carico, a middle-aged and talkative ruralist, was appearing in a suit brought by her husband. She insisted on loudly commenting on each answer given by the first witness. Repeatedly the judge requested her to keep quiet, but she persisted in audibly disputing the words of the witness. Finally the judge said:

"Mrs. Carico, the court demands that you remain quiet. Unless you do so you will be held in contempt."

Giving the judge a savage look, the woman turned to her attorney and inquired:

"Who is that old guy that's buttin' in all the time?"—Harper's Magazine.

Teaching Little Children.

Parents must not look down upon the child and consider his efforts, trials and sorrows petty; we must try to understand how sincerely they put all their hearts into their play and that the losses that seem so trivial to us are of great moment to them. We must learn to share all their experiences with them if we would develop the fine feelings we wish to have at maturity.

Children must not be shut off in one part of the house to remain aloof until a certain age, but ought to be part of the family circle, sharing in joys, work and minor sorrows. I do not mean that children should be pushed before visitors, have all their meals at the family table or remain till their elders retire, but there are times and places where it is the children's right and privilege really to be members of the family.—Exchange.

Seaman Hardy of Cleveland is the last survivor of Perry's expedition to Japan.

German Call for Pearls.

A particular appeal to German women owning pearls is contained in the following advertisement inserted in the press by the jewel-hunting officials of the Reichsbank:

"Bring in Your Jewels! Pearls mean tears. But, perhaps can also dry tears if you sacrifice them on the altar of the Fatherland."

German papers recently received in London show that no effort is being spared to induce the German public to turn over its jewelry for sale abroad to stiffen the mark exchange rate which is running so heavily against Germany.

Green as Grass.

"I heard you had a cow for sale," began the lady who had just moved out from the city, "and as I'm thinking of buying one, I—"

"Wait," interrupted the farmer, "that's that Jersey. That's one good pint in her that—"

"Oh, gracious! That would never do; I'd need a quart at least," exclaimed the lady.—Boston Evening Transcript.

Pleasant Task.

Sweet Girl—I'm, the house next door was robbed last night.
Pa—Where? Next door?
Sweet Girl—Yes, and the burglars have been in two or three houses on this terrace within a week.
Pa—I know it. I know it. It's terrible! But what can we do?
Sweet Girl—I was thinking it might be a good plan for Mr. Nicofello and me to sit up a few nights to watch for them.—Pearson's Weekly.

How to Make Oatmeal Bread

Healthful to Eat—Saves the Wheat

1 cup flour
1 1/2 cups corn meal
1 teaspoon salt
5 tablespoons Royal Baking Powder
2 tablespoons sugar

1 cup cooked oatmeal or rolled oats
2 tablespoons shortening
1 1/2 cups milk
No eggs

Sift together flour, corn meal, salt, baking powder and sugar. Add oatmeal, melted shortening and milk. Bake in greased shallow pan in moderate oven 40 to 45 minutes.

This wholesome bread is easily and quickly made with the aid of

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

If used three times a week in place of white bread by the 22 million families in the United States, it would save more than 900,000 barrels of flour a month.

Our new Red, White and Blue booklet, "Best War Time Recipes", containing many other recipes for making delicious and wholesome wheat saving foods, mailed free—address

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., Dept. W, 135 William St., New York

FOOD WILL WIN THE WAR

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